# Morning Oregonian.

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To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren Stationary chemical fire engines, and upon the recommendation of the fire insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully,

(Signed) H. I. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day, and as I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, East, and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the "Lindgren" as far superior to any other "Chemical" engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK,
Secretary Paid Fire Department.

Director of the Northwestern Fire Association. Was last year Secretary of the North western Firemen's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.

For further particulars, call on or write to

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Who also handles many first-class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and hand-cutters; horse-powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Trahern well pumps, all kinds. William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

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NEVER FAILS.

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After suffering for eight months with a troublesome eruption on my face and neck, and trying all sorts of remedies, I was finally cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific. It increased my weight from 95 to 125 pounds.

A. W. CROOK, Ottawa, Kan.

RHEUMATISM ELIMINATED FROM THE BLOOD.

I am satisfied that S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world. I have used it for rheumatism with the best results.

L. L. ROUSSEL, Sherman, Texas.

BAD CASE OF FROST BITE.

A patient under my charge was badly affected with blood poison, the result of frost bite in the feet. Both feet had sloughed off before he was turned over to me. He was cured sound with a few bottles of S. S. S., and is now walking about on his knees. — J. WOOD, Dillied ville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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HAS NO EQUAL

For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made.

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Mothers Who Love

Their children, who take pride in their beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance, a skin without blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood, should not fail to make a trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the purest, best and most economical cure for all humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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On account of our having an immense stock on hand, we will, from now on to the first of the year, force our large reserve stock off by selling goods at prices way below any of our competitors. Our goods, the largest and best selected stock in the city, includes everything in these lines, from the medium to the highest grades in the market.

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## REED'S HOT CAMPAIGN.

### Canvass Conducted With Ability and Aggressiveness.

### STRONG INFLUENCES BEHIND HIM

### McKinley Hopes for Accessions After the First Ballot.

### STRENGTH OF THE WEST DIVIDED

Survey of the Field Before the Fight—Democratic Caucus—Harmann's Work for Oregon—Contested Land Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The speakership contest is practically over until the voting begins in the republican caucus.

No votes are likely to be changed by to-morrow morning's unremitting efforts. If the unexpected happens, it will happen after the first ballot. The unexpected is the defeat of Reed. This is only the unexpected, not the impossible. Reed is distinctly ahead, but distinctly short of a majority. He has the best hand in the game, but must draw to fill. He claims 73 votes. McKinley concedes him 72. A majority of the caucus, leaving out the five candidates, is 83. McKinley will have from 50 to 55, Cannon about 20, and Henderson and Burrows will divide the rest. It is the natural expectation of Reed to gain the ten votes he needs on the second and third ballots. This would be more reasonable if he had not exhausted every effort to get votes on the first.

There are Cannon, Burrows and Henderson men whose second choice is Reed, but there are Western men pledged to Reed on the first ballot (like Hermann and Carter), whose second and real choice is McKinley.

The hope of McKinley is that Reed's losses will exceed his gains; that the second ballot will show a slight loss, and that his strength will melt away, while McKinley's grows by accessions from other Western candidates. This is rather a forlorn hope, but it is all there is between Reed and the certainty of a nomination.

The truth is, Reed's campaign for the speakership has been managed with more capacity than all the others combined have shown. There are strong influences behind him, political, personal, corporate, commercial. Tom Platt made New York, and Quay Pennsylvania, nearly solid for him. His tariff opinions won him all New England, and his sympathy with certain corporate interests gained him scattering votes in the West and Northwest.

The Western strength is not only divided, but it lacks coherence of idea and unity of purpose. The result is, a strictly sectional contest with union and co-operation on one side of the Alleghanies, and division, contradiction and aimlessness on the other. The East knows what it wants and is pretty likely to get it. The West does not know exactly what it wants, and unless it discovers before to-morrow noon it will learn first by failure to get it. Though the election of Reed will mean the organization of the house in the interest of the Eastern protectionists, it cannot deprive McKinley of his due prominence in the house and influence in shaping legislation. It is everywhere conceded that he will, if not speaker be chairman of the ways and means. Kelly having withdrew his pretensions. It may be better for his future to frame a new tariff bill than to preside over the house.

F. A. CARR.

### STRENGTH OF CANDIDATES.

Strenuous Efforts to Nominate Reed on the First Ballot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A great effort is being made by Reed's lieutenants to-night to drive every wavering vote into his column on the first ballot. The Reed men say there is no doubt of their man on the second ballot, but the persistent effort that is being made to nominate him on the first ballot encourages his opponents to work the harder to prevent a nomination immediately, and they still cling to the belief that some of his first supporters will desert. The strength of the different candidates on first ballot is as follows: Reed 73, McKinley 51, Cannon 21, Henderson 2, Burrows 9, with three votes impossible to place. Minnesota will vote: Comstock and Hall for Reed, Snider for McKinley, and Lind and Dunnell for Cannon. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, is for Henderson; South Dakota, Pickler for Henderson and Gifford for Cannon; Carter, of Montana, for Reed, and Wilson, of Washington, for McKinley.

Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, will be nominated for clerk.

Captain Wheat, of Wisconsin, will probably be made candidate for doorkeeper, in consequence of the seven votes of that state being cast for Reed.

Captain Reed, of Minnesota, may be selected for sergeant-at-arms, but it is believed that a combination has been made with some of the delegation to give them that plum in consideration of votes for Reed. The latter's followers are pulling every string to-night to make his success sure.

### THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

Reed the Favorite for the Speakership of the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Pennsylvania republican delegation held a conference to-day regarding the clerkship and speakership of the house. Two Pennsylvanians, Carson and McPherson, are candidates for the clerkship. The vote taken showed 16 for McPherson and 5 for Carson. On the speakership it resulted: Reed 16, McKinley 5. Two members were absent. The minority made a vigorous objection to the proposition to enforce the unit rule.

MUST BE A FRIEND OF SILVER.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—The delegates to the national silver convention from Colorado, California, Nevada, Texas and Montana today adopted a resolution urging their members of the Fifty-first congress to vote for no man, either in caucus or elsewhere for speaker of the house whose record does not prove him the consistent friend of the movement for the restoration of silver.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle Chosen Chairman Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The caucus of the democratic members of the house was called to order this evening and ex-Speaker Carlisle was made chairman pro tem. No quorum was present, and the caucus soon adjourned until Monday.

Death of an Editor.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—Prof. Robert Patterson, editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*, died this morning of paralysis.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

## HERMANN'S WORK FOR OREGON.

He Looks Out for the Postal Affairs of His State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Representative Hermann has secured for Oregon the establishment of a postoffice on the Willamette river, below Portland, at Linnton, with Mrs. Ida V. Alcorn as postmistress; the appointment of Kesse G. Walker as postmaster at Keno, in Klamath county; the change of postoffice site of Stewart, in Grant county, and the appointment of Samuel D. Laughlin as postmaster; the re-establishment of the postoffice in Crook county, and the appointment of J. M. Montgomery as postmaster. He recommended a new postoffice at Fish Hawk, in Columbia county, with E. C. Hagbery as postmaster.

OTHER POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.

William C. Lee was to-day appointed postmaster at Kibbe, Cascade county, Montana, George H. Irwin at Chemawa, Marion county, Oregon and Libbie Ketcham at Brown, Yakima county, Washington.

SECRETARY BLAINE ILL.

His Physician Not Apprehensive—An Able-Bodied Man.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Blaine was confined to his home to-day with an attack of lumbago.

Speaking of Blaine's health, Dr. Magruder, Blaine's family physician, says that there is such an entire absence of all traces of bright's disease in Mr. Blaine's system, that he cannot believe he ever suffered from it. During the latter part of the presidential campaign and the early days of the present administration, Blaine had so many things to attend to that he was not able to take his meals with regularity. That resulted in indigestion and in diarrhœa, which troubled him during the early part of summer, but after spending his long vacation at Bar Harbor he returned to Washington in robust health. He has been able ever since to do as much work of various kinds, including literary work, as he was ever able to do.

Dr. Magruder is not at all apprehensive for Mr. Blaine's lumbago or health in general but, on the contrary, regards him as a sound, able-bodied man.

### CONTESTED LAND CASES.

Cases Will Not Be Reviewed for Trivial Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—In a decision today Secretary Noble outlines to some extent the policy to be followed in contested land cases which were passed on by former officers in the land office. In a word, the cases will not be reviewed unless there is enough evidence on which to base the motion. Secretary Noble says: "Review will not be allowed when the motion rests upon the proposition that re-examination of the evidence before presented may bring about a different result. Nor will such motion be granted upon the ground that the decision is not supported by the evidence, as their minds might reasonably differ as to the conclusion to be drawn from the evidence." These words occur in a decision in which the secretary denies the motion of F. F. Kane and J. C. Hillyard for a review of the department decision of November 27, 1888, involving his pre-emption cash entry for land in sections 21 and 22, town 153, range 60, a case that came from the Grand Forks, N. D., land office.

### CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor Upholds the Action of an Inspector.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor has notified Geo. W. Baker, Chinese inspector at Nicholson, N. D., that his action in capturing and returning to Canada two Chinese laborers who entered the United States surreptitiously from Gretna, Canada, and in violation of the Chinese restriction act, was correct. As the law provides a penalty of $1000 fine or one year's imprisonment for such Chinese to enter the United States, Baker is instructed to confer with the district attorney relative to the prosecution of the parties who erred in this instance.

Tichenor also instructed the collector of customs at Key West not to require bonds of Chinese on vessels touching at that point, and en route to China via New Orleans, unless they land there, but they must give bonds at the first port at which they land in the United States.

### THE MONTANA MUDDLE.

The Deadlock May Last Until Toole Appoints Senators.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Hon. George R. Tingle, a member of the democratic central committee of Montana, arrived in this city to-day. In speaking of the present muddle in that state he said: "I believe the deadlock will continue until the time limit expires, when Governor Toole will appoint two senators."

THE PUYALLUP INDIAN SCHOOL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Puyallup Indian agency in Washington was to-day authorized to expend $1000 in the removal of the old school buildings to a point where they can be used in connection with new buildings.

### THE SUPERVISING AGENT'S REPORT.

Collections and Disbursements for the Year—Changes Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Supervising Special Agent Fingle, in his annual report, shows that the aggregate collections of the year were $225,041,419, and expenses $6,553,209. It would be well, he says, to change by act of congress the designation of the chief officer at the interior ports from "surveyor" to "collector." He advises that the title of "naval officer of the port of New York" be changed to "comptroller of the port," and that the office of naval officer of the other ports be abolished.

### SOLICITOR HEPBURN'S REPORT.

He Recommends an Appropriation of $10,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The annual report of General Hepburn, solicitor of the treasury, shows that the sum of $85,000,000 principal and interest, is due the government, evidenced by the judgments of the circuit and district courts, but that no reliable estimate can be given of the value of these judgments. The solicitor asks that an appropriation of $10,000 be expended in hunting up these debtors and their property, in order that the collection of these judgments may be made.

The International Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A brief session of the International Conference of America was held to-day. Some changes were made in the rules, and adjournment until Monday was taken.

Take the Oregon Short Line for the East; thirty-five hours quicker than any other trans-continental line. Elegant new dining cars Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluff and Kansas City. Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

## THE POSTAL SERVICE.

### Wanamaker Makes a Thorough Annual Report.

### OPPOSED TO CHANGE IN OFFICE

### A Fourth Assistant Postmaster Greatly Needed.

### POSTAL TELEGRAPH RECOMMENDED

He Asks for Legislation to This End—To Lighten Sunday Work—Against the Parcel Postal System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Postmaster General Wanamaker, in his annual report, says that the postmaster general, with his advent into office and the taking up the duties of the department, finds that other new officers have entered the field. The whole organization at the top is changed, and the work falls into untrained hands. This constant change will continue, but from a business point of view, thus to unsettle the service cannot be beneficial to any department. The postmaster general, and the first, second and third assistants have too much work to attend to, and more officials are needed. A fourth assistant postmaster general is needed to be in direct charge of the railway mail, foreign mail, money order office, registry and supplies divisions and dead letter office. A general manager, one of the best educated postal men in the service, is also needed, a man charged with the general management of the service, whose controlling mind and firm grasp should remain, while others come and go; also, a general secretary, to whom should be referred all the plans of improvement, a man whose business capacity and authority would bring about reforms at once, without the usual delays—sometimes of months—existing under the present cumbersome and antiquated methods. Of the proposed limited post and telegraph service, which the postmaster general hoped to have outlined in this report for congress to consider, he says: "The great propriety and advantage of a united service cannot be questioned from a point of convenience and economy to the people. There is no reason whatever why night messages by the telegraph companies should not be delivered as postal matter by the first morning delivery carriers. This is proper postoffice business, and it would add to the profits of the department. The vast network of wires covering the country could easily reach many of the village postoffices and benefit more people than by stopping at railroad stations, which are often a mile or more distant from where the people live. The experiment could be easily and quickly made to ascertain whether the demand for a cheaper telegraphic service exists, as is claimed. It could be done without any outlay of money by the government, and with no interference with existing telegraph interests, inasmuch as it would create, as stated, a new class of business."

He asks for legislation to bring about the establishment of such a limited post and telegraph service. On the Sunday mail service, the postmaster general says he will make use of all proper means tending toward the minimizing of postoffice work on Sunday, because he believes the government should, as far as possible, make no requirements which will prohibit the employes from enjoying a day of rest.

The postmaster-general does not favor the extension of the parcel post system. All of the postoffice buildings are overcrowded, and could not make space for an enlarged package business. When the postal service is carried nearer to the point where there is an excess of revenue, this business can be considered.

Of lotteries, he suggests a law for jurisdiction over the offenses by the courts at the offices of delivery, the same as at the office of mailing, thus making the offense continuous between the office of mailing and that of delivery, and enlarging the opportunity to convict. He also recommends an amendment to the postal laws, which permit the mailing of works of fiction as second-class matter.

In the special topics discussed by the postmaster general, he recommends a double postal card for return answer, the establishment of a postal museum and the prompt delivery of all letters on which postage is not prepaid, and to collect double postage.

Touching the civil service, the report runs thus: "The postal department has an individuality of its own. An ordinarily good clerk of the government might suit perfectly well in any other of the civil places, but for postoffice work he must almost learn a trade. There ought to be a kind of apprenticeship, with promotion. With 150,000 employes, rightly selected, who feel a proper pride in representing the government, and are alive every day to improvement, the postal service would soon become the best in the world."

The report recommends that larger discretion be given for making contracts for carrying foreign mails with American registered vessels. It is recommended that all places of a population of not less than 5000, or where a postoffice has shown a gross revenue of $7000 for the previous fiscal year, shall have the benefit of the free delivery system. The early consideration is suggested of the question of establishing postal savings banks at 10,000 of the fourth-class offices in towns where such facilities are most needed, leaving the extension of the privilege to be determined after a trial of two or three years.

Regarding a 1 cent postage the report says: "If introduced now it would reduce the revenue by nearly $15,000,000, and the department is not ready for this while the present deficiency in receipts exists."

THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, in his annual report, shows that the total revenue of the postal service for the last fiscal year was $56,148,014. The expenditures of appropriations were $61,876,847, and the outstanding liabilities at the close of the year were $1,621,350. The deficiency in the postal revenues to be supplied out of the general treasury to meet the expenditures as estimated is $6,850,183. The revenue of the year exceeded that of the previous year in the sum of $3,452,858. The increase in expenditures and liabilities was $5,852,463 over the previous year. For the next fiscal year the revenue is estimated $60,618,830, and the appropriations for that year are $65,605,484. For the year ending June 30, 1891, the revenue is estimated at $65,414,337, and the expenditures at $72,434,698, leaving a deficiency of $7,020,361. During the past fiscal year 1,605,209 letters were delivered by the special delivery messengers, an increase of nearly 12 per cent over the previous year. In the branch of the service there was a surplus of fees over expenditures of $38,538,333.


NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# A BLANKET MORTGAGE.

## The Oregon Improvement Company's $5,000,000 Lien.

### AN UNLOVED WOMAN'S SUICIDE

#### Tacoma's Chief of Police Charged With Obtaining Money for Feeding Prisoners on Cabbage—Seattle's Latest Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 29—There was filed in the recorder's office for record this afternoon a mortgage given by the Oregon Improvement Company to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company of New York to secure payment of $15,000,000 in bonds issued by the former company to consolidate its indebtedness The mortgage was given November 1 1889 and is signed by Elijah Smith, president, and P. W Smith, secretary of the Oregon company, and R G Ralston president and E S Marston, secretary, of the Farmer' Loan and Trust Company

The bonds issued are each for $1000, and bear interest at 5 per cent They mature October 1, 1939, interest being payable semi annually.

The mortgage covers all agricultural and timber lands belonging to the company in Oregon and Washington, 3133 acres, all its coal lands, steam and sailing vessels, stocks bonds or other securities

This is what is known as the blanket mortgage given for the purpose of recalling bonds which are paying 6 per cent interest and replacing them with 4 per cent bonds There is no large accession or great immediate improvement contemplated by the Improvement Company nor will all the bonds be floated at once only such as are necessary to call in outstanding bonds. The property enumerated in the mortgage is as follows In Newcastle coal district, in Washington territory 130 acres, in Green River coal district in Washington territory; 1248 acres; in Wilkeson coal district, 1120 acres, timber lands connected with and tributary to Dayton Columbia Oregon, 2243, Grand Ronde valley lands, 3113 acres, two city blocks in San Francisco with improvements thereon, all leasehold premises at Oakland Albina, Portland and Astoria, known as wharf and dock property of the Oregon Improvement Company, and 490 lots in Prescott, Wash The personal property of the corporation consists of the steamships Willamette, Walla Walla, Umatilla and Corona and coal barge Seattle The corporation also owns 19 850 shares capital stock of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company of par value at $100 pe share 193 shares of stock of Santa Maria & Los Angeles Chute Land ng Company 67 shares San Buena Ventura Wharf Company's stock 153 shares stock of hotel Ramona at San Luis Obispo, ten warehouses on Pacific Coast railway lines and 11 along the California coast, 13 704 shares capital stock of Pacific Coast Railroad Company, 10 000 shares of capital stock of Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad Company 30 000 shares of capital stock of Seattle Coal & Transportation Company, and 1370 bonds for $1000 each of Pacific Coast Railroad Company.

### DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

#### Domestic Misery Causes a Dark and Bloody Tragedy.

SEATTLE, Nov. 29—A woman who claims to be the wife of P. Rothenbentel, steward of the steamer Merwin, and who is supposed to be the divorced wife of Games Fisher, a liveryman of Salem, and sister of Robert Ford, also a liveryman of the same city, committed suicide in the Mechanics lodging house in this city at 3 o'clock this morning The case is a remarkable one as it brings out suspicions of several black crimes against her reputed husband. The woman first arrived at the lodging house about 8 o'clock last evening, in company with Rothenbentel, and engaged a room The man went out and soon returned with beer. Soon after this he left her. About 10 o'clock the woman was heard to scream A few minutes later a noise was heard in her room, as of a body falling heavily on the floor An attache of the house rushed to her room and found her lying on the floor She picked her up and placed her on the bed About 2 30 o'clock in the morning she was heard to scream again, and fell on the floor Officer Phelps proceeded to the room, and there a horrible sight met his gaze The dead body of the woman was found on the floor, dressed only in a nightgown Her head was under the bed, and the attitude of the body indicated that she had struggled fearfully before death came On the bureau were two vials, which had undoubtedly contained poison, and a note addressed to the police and the party who owns the house, and Paul Rothenbentel

This letter, which explains the reason for the deed, reads:

Where I am to-night my husband Paul Rothenbentel brought me. He is steward on the steamer W. K. Merwin. He brought me here and left me to go to some other woman. I have spent a great deal of trouble with him We have been married eight years We were married in Portland At the time I became acquainted with him I was keeping a lodging house and at that time was worth about $6000 As he was much younger than myself, I sacrificed my lodging house to keep from marrying him, and went to Salem Or to my brother, Robert Ford. He followed me there and compelled me to marry him What I mean by "compelled me" he threatened to take his life if I did not marry him I loved him, and to save his life I married him Before he came here he was engaged to a poor girl in Germany, and she drowned herself for him I think that poor girl haunts him in his sleep, for he moans all night long and no person who is sleeping with him has any rest for he keeps everyone awake. And besides this he set fire to my house in Salem and came near burning myself up This was for insurance Against Spokane bills, one year ago last August, he wanted me to start a lodging house and I have it heavily insured. He said he could make money off from it, but I could not see it in that light, and told him so, and that is the reason he left me. If he is arrested for setting fire to my house he cannot prove himself innocent, for he told me that he did it in order to get the insurance. Therefore I would not do as he wanted me to, and he left me for some other woman but he must suffer the consequences

P. S.—I have a trunk marked Mrs. Brown at the foot of Yesler wharf Whatever is needed for me take the same out, and send the rest to my son James Fisher, Portland O, with my watch, whatever else I have Oblige unfortunate woman—Mrs. L. V Rothenbentel wife of Paul Rothenbentel steward of the steamer W. K. Merwin

Besides this letter which was written with a lead pencil and many words being misspelled, was found another letter enclosed in an envelope, addressed to her husband on board the Merwin as follows:

November 24.

Paul You have compelled me to do he worst, so on your shoulders rests all the sin for I told you not but a few hours ago that if you left me you'd kill me And leanest Paul how hard I begged you to save my life but you turned away and left me without even one kiss, for you was in such a hurry to get to that other woman that you left me laying on the floor in a dead faint I cannot tell how long and when I came to All I had on earth had forsaken me so I have made free to live, so good bye You can look on the murder you have committed But this is not the first one and one who has taken my place beware, for you will ever remember for a time I asked you as my friend, not to marry me, for I thought you would tire of me as you did of that poor girl in Germany, who devoted herself to you. Paul dearest I have only treated you with all love and kindness and have spent a fortune on you The only thing I have seen you one cross word for is when I have found you with other women and this you can't deny and tell the truth as sure as there is such a thing as a spirit coming to visit the one that has wronged them. There you can expect me to visit you every night, for I shall make you suffer something that I have suffered for you, and perhaps more, for I have never murdered any person in my life nor never harmed any living, as you have done to people can see what I have went through, and still would love and for give you if you would treat me good Good bye darling.

Another letter was found addressed to Mr Gaines Fisher, care stables No 28, Taylor street, Portland Oregon" This letter which was sealed, will be forwarded by the police to its destination It contained what appeared to be a bundle of currency A satchel containing a number of toilet articles and trinkets was also found in the room Her son, in Portland, was telegraphed to to-day and will probably be here on the night train The woman's husband was around police headquarters to day seeking information in relation to his wife's effects. No inquest was held.

### ALLEGATIONS OF CORRUPTION

#### Charges of Incompetency and Fraud Laid Against Tacoma's Chief of Police.

TACOMA, Nov 29—A special session of the city council was called at 10 A M to-day to hear charges preferred by Councilmen Horsfall and Steel against Chief of Police Cheney The specifications are ten in number and are preceded by a resolution removing the chief from office for the reason that he has been guilty of malfeasance misfeasance, inattention and incompetency In the specifications he is charged with appointing unfit policemen, and after their unfitness and incompetency became known to him retaining them in office also in appointing as keeper of the jail P Jones, who has defrauded the city, charging and receiving pay for meals which he never furnished and refusing to suspend the keeper from office or institute any investigation into his official conduct for allowing the keeper to feed prisoners unwholesome food, appointing and retaining on the police force uncivil and improper persons to certifying bills against the city which were not correct for taking from prisoners money which he failed or neglected to return to them for allowing prisoners to escape and showing partiality and favoritism in his official duties, also for failing to carry out the order of the city council in regard to gambling A large number of affidavits are in readiness to support these charges which the chief is allowed until Wednesday to meet Jailer Jones is claimed to have fed a prisoner named Gordon nineteen times and charged the city for forty meals For one her prisoner named McNabb he charged sixty six meals instead of ten Tainted meat which had been sent to the garbage scow, the jailer is charged with bringing to the jail and feeding to the prisoners The charges are the result of investigations which has been conducted for several weeks and have created much excitement in the city Some think that the chief was personally cognizant of the state of affairs, while others believe that his jailer is at the bottom of the work

The democratic caucus which met this evening decided to nominate no competitor for the state legislature in place of Hewitt resigned The members argued that a single man in the legislature would not be of enough service to compensate for the work and expense involved in an endeavor to elect him

### DEATH OF A PROMINENT LAWYER

#### Sudden Decease of District Attorney Newlin, of Seattle

SEATTLE Nov 29—W W Newlin, prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial district, including King, Snohomish and Kitsap counties died yesterday morning at Denver Colo He was one of the best known public men of Seattle and his death is a great surprise Mr Newlin left two weeks ago for Denver in his usual good health to visit his mother who resides here and nothing more was heard of him until a dispatch came this morning announcing his death from compression of the brain The deceased was aged about 45 years, and was unmarried He was a graduate of the law department of Columbia college, served as clerk in the Indian department at Washington, afterwards practiced law at Detroit, Mich, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and then left the East and made a tour of the world arriving at San Francisco from Asia He practiced law for a while at Santa Rosa From there he came to Washington arriving in the territory in 1878. He located at Olympia and in 1879 was appointed register of the land office at Vancouver He left the land office in 1883 going to Spokane Falls. After remaining there a short time he located at Walla Walla where he received the republican nomination for prosecuting attorney but was defeated with the most of the ticket He was then appointed city attorney Deceased came to Seattle in 1885 and engaged in his profession He was republican nominee for prosecuting attorney against J T Ronald in 1886, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket He was nominated again in 1888 against D F Blaine and elected He ran ahead of every other member of the ticket, Grave charges were printed against Newlin a couple of months ago with relation to the dismissal of gambling indictments The charges were investigated by a committee of the Seattle Bar Association and Newlin was exonerated It is thought that the worry caused by the charges and subsequent investigation superinduced the attack of brain trouble which resulted in his death His term of office would have expired in January 1891 He left his property in Seattle, amounting to $20,000, to a nephew in Denver He will be buried in Denver

### FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

#### The Decomposed Body of a Man Discovered in the Bay at Seattle

SEATTLE Nov 29—The decomposed body of a man, afterwards identified to be that of Luke Lavaigne was taken out of the harbor early this morning Suspicion points strongly to foul play About three weeks ago Lavaigne who was a farmhand came to the city from O'Brien's station, a few miles out on the Northern Pacific railroad, and stopped at one of the lodging houses in the lower part of the city He had about $500 in his possession, and had shown it in a saloon where he passed much of his time It is supposed that he was decoyed soon after his arrival to a lonely place on the water front and after being murdered and robbed was thrown into the harbor, as only $2 80 was found on him Suspicion is thrown upon a worthless character who, it is supposed saw Lavaigne have the money, as he has not been seen since the mysterious disappearance No inquest has yet been held The officers are looking for the suspicious characters

### Salem Notes

SALEM Or Nov 29—The governor to day appointed Wirt Minor and H B Dickson of Pendleton, and J Noonan Phillips of Ashland notaries and Rufus K McHarg commissioner for Oregon at 137 Broadway, N Y.

The Friendship Baptist church was incorporated by H Moser, G P Boyd and J B Wheat, trustees, property $1000, to maintain divine worship

P Barnekoff, D N Lord and R K Warren with $30,000, incorporated the McMinnville Flouring Mills Company

Supplementary articles increasing the capital stock of the Astoria Street Railway Company in the names of J. W Cronin W Newell M Mead S. R Stokes and W A Sherman were executed to-day The company contemplates the use of horse electric steam and other power

### From Port Townsend

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov 29—The lighthouse buoy at Dungeness is adrift.

Four Chinese were smuggled over from Victoria to-day, and were intercepted and returned.

# DELAY TO ADMISSION

## Messenger Robinson Returns With a Graphic Story.

### HARRISON COULD NOT BE MOVED

#### Blaine Advised Patience and Caution—No Telegraphic Certificate Recognized—The Historic Pen Will Go to Gov Ferry.

OLYMPIA Nov 29—J W Robinson of this city the messenger who carried the official copy of the constitution of Washington to President Harrison for his signature returned to night He had a pleasant trip He brought home the pen and penholder with which President Harrison signed the proclamation admitting Washington He will present it to Governor Ferry on Monday

In conversation with THE OREGONIAN correspondent to night Messenger Robinson told his story of the delay of the issuance of the proclamation "I arrived in Washington on Friday morning November 1" he said and lost no time in delivering my message to President Harrison at the executive mansion I was told that it was the intention to issue the proclamation the following Tuesday The proclamation would have been issued Friday or Saturday but if it had been the inauguration of Governor Ferry would have taken place on Monday, as the law requires

President Harrison desired to give the state officers-elect a week to prepare themselves before assuming the duties of their office and therefore set Tuesday as the time of signing the proclamation which would make the 11th the date of the inauguration Monday morning I received word from Attorney General Miller to call at his office. When I arrived he invited me to be seated and placed before me the papers intrusted to my care when I left Olympia with the request that I look them over and see if they were all right I did so and found that the certificate was not signed by Governor Moore Up to that time I had supposed that everything was all right and was perfectly astonished at my discovery I informed the attorney general and added that the question in my mind was whether the letter sent by Governor Moore with the pamphlet copies of the constitution could be accepted as a certificate in lieu of the one properly signed by Governor Moore

'That is precisely the point that I am debating,' said the attorney general dubiously "After a little talk we visited President Harrison and informed him of the omission of Governor Moore's signature I told him that everything would be all right in time, and urged him not to delay the issuance of the proclamation on that ground

He referred us to Secretary Blaine, who settled the proposition to issue the proclamation that week

'This is a very important matter' he said to me, and the people of Washington cannot afford to have their state admitted with a cloud hanging over the legality of the act It would afford a subject for quibbling in the time to come At most the admission will be delayed not more than two weeks The people had better wait'

President Harrison also assured me that in order that the proclamation might be technically legal he would have to wait the arrival of a certificate properly and legally signed With the president secretary of state and attorney general of the United States against me there was nothing for me to do but wait We talked over the project of ordering a certificate by telegraph but the president was not favorably disposed to it.

The law requires the attestation of the territorial secretary with the territorial seal attached to the certificate and you know you cannot send a seal by telegraph, and beside it would not be good policy to attach a telegraphic certificate to such an important document as a state constitution Therefore, as a matter of self-protection, the president saw no other course open to him but to delay the proclamation until the arrival of the constitution duly certified When Governor Moore's telegraphic certificate reached the president he had already made up his mind that it would not answer

The properly certified constitution went direct to President Harrison, and his private secretary courteously turned it over to me, that I might have the honor of delivering it to the president The rest of the story you know It has been told by telegraph"

Messenger Robinson was in Ohio on his way home when he heard of the election of Senators Squire and Allen He says their election was generally expected

### MINERAL LAND CONVENTION

#### A Number of Citizens Meet to Discuss the Question Issue.

HELENA, Nov 29—The Montana mineral land convention met at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Encore hall, about 300 delegates from all parts of the state being present The convention was called to order by Hon Lee Mantle of Butte, president of the first mineral land convention, which met in Helena, February 7, 1888 Mr. Mantle delivered an interesting address stating the case as it is now presented to the people of Montana

Dr Mitchell of Deer Lodge, was elected chairman for the session and vice and J W Buckett secretary Miles Linian, of Butte, was appointed sergeant at arms On motion of Mantle the credentials committee were instructed to report as members of the convention all of the state legislators and those claiming to be legislators Mantle read a letter from Congressman Carter, suggesting a course for the convention to pursue, which was received with applause

Barton, of Lewis and Clarke, addressed the body on the subject at issue John Nelson late of the general land office spoke at length on the system of rulings in vogue at the department in relation to land grants The convention adjourned till to-morrow

There have been no sessions of either branch of the legislature to-day.

### IDAHO TOPICS.

#### The Troops at Boise Barracks to Be Retained—The Missing Insane

BOISE CITY, Idaho Nov 29—Hon James H Beatty, chief justice elect of Idaho arrived here to-day from Hailey His commission reached him yesterday, and he will qualify in this city to-morrow

A letter received by the governor to day from Brigadier General Nelson A Miles commanding the division of the Pacific, dated San Francisco, November 23 says:

I have no idea of withdrawing the troops from the Boise barracks, or of recommending the abandonment of that post. I am of the opinion that it should be occupied for some time at least" One result of this letter will be the continuance of the policy of improvement and rebuilding which has progressed now for two years

Of the seven inmates missing from the Idaho insane asylum since the fire at Blackfoot last Sunday morning, the remains of two have been recovered from the ruins and two have been found alive at distant points Of the remaining three, one, a woman, undoubtedly perished. The two others may have escaped. There appears to be no necessity for removing the insane from the territory The last legislature appropriated $15 000 for permanent improvements Over $11,000 was expended on a separate female ward. This had but just been occupied, and the occupants escaped unharmed. Three thousand dollars is on hand, which will be expended in a temporary wooden structure, which will be ready in twenty days Medical Superintendent Givens assures the governor that he can keep the insane safe and comfortable till the legislature shall provide the means for rebuilding

### HIS JUST DESERTS.

#### Attorney in Serious Trouble on Account of Double-Dealing.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 29—William F Sayers an attorney, who is guilty of the most gross double dealing with his clients has been getting himself into serious trouble of late Some time ago a man named Sanford sued his wife, who is in England for a divorce Mrs Sanford engaged Sayers to defend her interests, and paid him $250 for his services Instead of doing so he accepted $500 from Morris C Blum who represented the husband, and let the case go by default In consequence, a decree of divorce was entered A few weeks ago Superior Judge Lawlor heard of the transaction and set aside the decree in order to learn something of Sayers's method of doing business On learning the facts the judge ordered Sayers to pay back to Mrs Sanford the money he had received from her It was to have been paid into court this morning but was not. When Judge Lawlor took his seat on the bench he made an order committing W F Sayers to jail for contempt of court Sayers will be taken in hand by the sheriff and held until he purges himself of the contempt. The Bar association will also investigate the matter and deal with Sayers

### A CYCLONE IN NORTH CAROLINA

#### Houses Blown Down, Trees Torn Up by the Roots and Several Persons Killed

CHARLOTTE N C Nov 29—A cyclone passed over Buford county yesterday Houses were blown down and trees torn up by the roots The residence of a farmer near Washington was blown to atoms The entire family, father mother and four children were killed instantly A factory near Washington was blown down and two persons were killed and a dozen others received injuries Mattie Cheve, the pretty daughter of a farmer was caught up and carried away The body has not yet been found Reports are very meager and it is impossible to obtain the names of all the killed

### THE SANTA FE TRAIN ROBBERY

#### Several More Arrests Made—Confession of Two Women.

ST LOUIS Nov 29—Nine additional men have been arrested in the Chickasaw nation charged with robbing the Santa Fe train at Berwyn Monday night Two women the wives of two of the men have been arrested at their homes in Ardmore. Two large packages of jewelry, taken from the express car were found. The women made confessions implicating the men under arrest and several others, who are still at large

### THE SILVER AGITATORS.

#### General Warner Appointed Chairman of the National Committee

ST LOUIS Nov 29—The national committee provided for by the silver convention, has elected General A J Warner of Ohio chairman, and Lee Crandall of Virginia, secretary The chairman is authorized to name the time and place for holding the next convention and appoint an executive committee of nine to conduct the silver campaign

### THE RESCUE OF EMIN BEY.

#### A Grand Reception to Be Tendered Stanley on His Return.

LONDON Nov 29—Stanley rescued Emin Bey for 775 pounds less than the sum subscribed, which was equal to $100 000 The relief committee and geographical society have arranged for a grand reception to Stanley

### TURF EVENTS.

#### AT ELIZABETH

ELIZABETH N J Nov 29—Five eighths of a mile—Kenwood won, Wonona second Janet Murray gelding third, time 1 06¾

Five eighths of a mile—Harry Faustus won, Elmstone second, Newburg third, time, 1 06¾

Three-fourths of a mile—G W Cook won, Volta second, Battersby third time 1 19¾

Mile—Oregon won Lavina Belle second, Taragon third; time, 1 47¾

Three-fourths of a mile—Re-echo won, Pelham second, Arab third time, 1 19¾

Mile—Santalene won W Daly jr, second, Glenmound third, time, 1 46¾

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Carl Schurz is lying very ill at New York with pleurisy

Dr C C. O'Donnell, who ran for mayor of San Francisco at the last election on the workingman's ticket, was arrested last night on indictment found by the grand jury charging him with performing a criminal operation on May Nolan a few weeks ago He was subsequently released on $3000 bail.

A Washington report says Commodore Walker, chief of the bureau of navigation, recommends among other things that no man without previous naval service above the age of 35 years, be hereafter enlisted, that the enlistment of aliens for general service be discouraged with a view to its final discontinuance

### Personal and General

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 29 — Ex Supreme Judge Reuben P Boise, of Oregon, arrived here from his home in Salem to day, accompanied by his two daughters

Isaacs, one of the best-known merchants of Victoria, B C is here on a short visit

J M Adams late register of the United States land office at Spokane Falls and for a long time editor of papers at Yakima and Spokane Falls, is in the city, accompanied by his wife

M C Joyce a sporting man widely known all over the Pacific coast and particularly in this city and the mining camps of Arizona, died this morning For many years deceased was supervisor in Tombstone, and also served a term as mayor of Tucson, Ariz.

Daniel Dunn a carpenter who lived with his family, died in the city receiving hospital this morning from the effects of an overdose of laudanum He had been drinking heavily for several days and became so nervous that he could not sleep He therefore took a dose of laudanum to make him sleep, but the dose was so large that he never awoke

### Corvallis Notes

CORVALLIS Or, Nov 29—This afternoon one of the teams of the State Agricultural college while in the city, ran away Mr Brown, the driver, was thrown from the wagon and severely injured.

The demand for real estate continues unabated Sales so far this week have aggregated $27 500 Capital is being strongly attracted to this section.

J Horter to day purchased a third interest in the electric light plant, and will leave for San Francisco to purchase additional machinery The capacity of the works will be doubled

### Van Tassel Not the Man

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 29—The steamer from Honolulu brought definite news that the man who made the parachute descent at Honolulu on the 16th inst and fell into the ocean and was devoured by sharks was not Professor Van Tassel but one James Lawrence Lawrence was traveling for hire under the name of Van Tassel, and represented himself as the professor's brother.

### Free at Last

From he chronic tortures of constipation, that most distressing and harassing ailment the sufferer who has tried a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters feels conscious that he need never be enthralled again with that beneficent specific at hand Dyspepsia, kidney and bladder limitation malaria and headache are all relieved by this unfailing alterative medicine.

### Terrific Storm on Lake Huron

DETROIT Mich Nov 29—Dispatches from various points on Lake Huron says that the terrific storm which began yesterday continues. Much damage to shipping is feared

As an ounce of prevention is better, they say
Than a pound of the best sort of cure
Let us all keep our teeth and our gums from decay.
And our mouth and our breath fresh and pure
For a bottle of SOZODONT is all we require,
To speedily realize all we desire.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

# KNIVES IN EVIDENCE

## Two of Those Belonging to Cronin Brought Into Court.

### IDENTIFIED BY OLD MAN CARLSON

#### One of Them He Had Given to the Doctor Himself—Evidence All In—Longenecker's Speech Began

CHICAGO Nov 29—At the opening of the Cronin trial this morning the state called witnesses in rebuttal on Burke's alibi The defense began its surrebuttal to strengthen its case Nothing of interest was developed

At the afternoon session the defense rested the case, after the examination of two or three witnesses whose testimony brought out nothing new

The state's attorney then said that the state had some new and important evidence, which had just come to hand Forrest objected to the re opening of their case but after a consultation with the state's attorney, Judge McConnell decided to admit the evidence

Police Officer Barholomew Flynn was then called to the stand and testified as follows; When Daniel Coughlin was arrested I was ordered by Lieutenant Elliot to take him to the Harris street station When we got there I searched him in Captain Bartram's office These two knives which I have in my hand I found in his possession I took the knives and a revolver from Coughlin, took them back to headquarters went upstairs to Lieutenant Elliot's office and then took them down to my box in the headquarters and locked them up They were there until the 16th or 17th of September when I took them over to the Fidelity vault, where they have since remained Last night I called the attention of Captain Schuettler to them Captain Bartram knew that I had the knives but up to last night I did not call the attention of anyone else to them"

This closed the direct examination, and Forrest moved to exclude the evidence, on the ground that the knives had been in the possession of the state ever since Coughlin's arrest. The motion was overruled

On cross examination witness said that he did not tell the chief of police about the knives because it did not occur to him that the matter was of any consequence

T P Conklin the man with whom Dr Cronin lived identified the knives as having been carried by Dr Cronin when alive The smaller one, witness had himself carried for two years and then gave it to Cronin If they were not Cronin's knives they looked exactly like them The knives were then admitted in evidence

This ended the evidence, and state's attorney Longenecker began his address to the jury

Mr Longenecker announced to the jury that he will confine himself to a review of the evidence in the case, leaving the arguments and speeches to his associates. He said that the state does not desire that the prisoners shall be guessed guilty, and does not desire that they be convicted upon doubtful evidence He continued "We do not desire that they be convicted upon anything except the law and the evidence in the case but if you, having heard all of it believe that the law and the evidence justify you in saying that they are guilty, then we demand that your verdict shall be in accordance with the law and the evidence and nothing short of a truthful verdict under the law and the evidence will meet the demands of the case Whether the verdict be to acquit or to convict, with that verdict the people must be content. The state contends that the murder of Dr Cronin was brought about by a conspiracy We claim that it was concocted and executed, and that these men on trial are the parties to the conspiracy, together with others not on trial That is our position We further claim that it was a cold blooded conspiracy—a conspiracy without a parallel—coolly and deliberately planned, a conspiracy most terrible in its effects" The states attorney spoke of the dissentions in the Clan-na Gael and he appointment of the committee to try the executive, of which committee Cronin was a member Then, beginning with the testimony of the secretary of Camp 20, he reviewed in a narrative form at great length the evidence of the witnesses as to the row in Camp 20 over the premature reading of the Buffalo minority report in Cronin's camp, and the reference of the matter by Beggs to Spellman He stated that at that camp meeting, on the night of February 8 was when the conspiracy began He then continued his review of the evidence regarding the Beggs Spellman correspondence, etc, and came down to the meeting of Camp 20 on February 22 when Patrick McGarry made his charges, and Beggs, in the meeting, said that he thanked God that Alexander Sullivan had friends, and that he (Beggs) was one of them.

At this point the court adjourned.

### BOSTON'S CONFLAGRATION.

#### A Scene of Desolation Presented To-Day—The Cause of Fire.

BOSTON, Nov 29—The burned district to day presents a scene of desolation A portion of the fire department spent the entire night and this forenoon quenching the remnants of the big blaze, while the weary officers are still guarding the ruins. The incoming trains are packed with sightseers

The walls of some of the gutted buildings are in a very dangerous condition Gangs of men have already begun tearing away the debris

Nearly all the burned out merchants have made arrangements to occupy other stores at once

Among the spectacles at the ruins to day were 300 girls employed in T Y Crowell's book bindery, many of whom are the main support of families and who now have no means of subsistence

Two more firemen are reported missing. They are believed to be in the ruins of Brown & Durell's building

#### THE INSURANCE COMPANIES

The largest bankers look for no bad financial effect from the recent fires Most of the insurances are held by English companies, as in the case of Lynn The losses are comparatively small in the home offices, and are well distributed, and the losers, as a rule, are abundantly able to pay. John G Paige's agency estimates the total loss at $10 000,000.

The aggregate losses of the fire insurance companies as reported by the agencies show a total of over $3 500 000. The underwriters in the street estimate the total property loss at between $4 000 000 and $5 000,000

#### HOW THE FIRE STARTED

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—A Boston dispatch says that yesterday's fire was caused by the crossing of an electric light wire and a wire of the Electric Time Company All the clocks on the Electric Time Company's line stopped at 6 48, the wires being burned out at their connections with the clocks, causing incipient blazes at many places, including the city hall

#### THE LYNN SUFFERERS

LYNN Nov 29—Over $50,000 has been subscribed in Lynn for the benefit of the sufferers Twenty five acres of territory exclusive of streets, were burned over, and 7000 people have been thrown out of work One hundred and seventy five families are homeless and one third of the buildings in the business portion of the city were destroyed

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Thorn-out Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.


Cheap Rug Bazaar

We inaugurate to-day our great sale of

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Gathered from all the famous publishers of this country and England. The best assortment ever offered to the Portland public.

BUY NOW WHILE THIS COLLECTION IS COMPLETE.

CHEAP BOOKS—A large finely colored book, with full-page illustrations, consisting, among many titles, of those old favorites: Rip Van Winkle, Ali Baba, Alladin, Robin Hood, Jack, the Giant Killer, etc. The illustrations in these books are all new this year and all by famous artists. Price, 5 cents each.

A BOARD-BOUND BOOK, STEEL PLATE ILLUSTRATIONS, 10c

Board bound books, illuminated art covers, hundreds of tales in prose and poetry, large size. Sunbeams in Print, Chat for Little Folks, Pearls for Children, 15c each. These books excel any 25c ones yet offered.

Tor 25c—A great big book equal to Chatterbox, with finer cover. Also a large line of pure linen books, Indestructible A B C books, etc., etc.

A large line of regular $1 books, 50c each.

Cloth-bound books, standard authors, poets etc., 12-mo., 30 cents.

THE DORE BOOKS—Dante's Inferno, Milton's Paradise Lost, Paradise and Purgatory, in elegant cloth and gold binding, full-page illustrations by Gustave Dore, $1.50. They won't last long at that figure.

BOOKLETS—Are one of the most attractive holiday remembrances. Our assortment comprises real works of art at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Select them now.

ART JUVENILES—Colored plates, printed in London and Nuremburg Painting by famous artists and equal to any water colors in the market. This year's assortment eclipses all. 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 each.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Buy them early. You get first choice. Our line is now on exhibition. The choice of every standard line published. Christmas cards mailed free to all parts of the United States and Canada.

FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS

GAZE ON THIS LIST

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| Ash Chamber Suits | $16,00 | Ingrain Carpet, per yard | |
| Oak Chamber Suits | 29.00 | Tapestry Brussels, per yard | |
| Plush Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, | 38 00 | Body Brussels, per yard | |
| Lounges | 7 00 | No. 7 Cook Stoves, Risers | |
| Gadsby's Sofa Bed | 12 00 | No. 8 Cook Stoves | |
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India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda

Is the Purest, Strongest and Most Wholesome Leavener Ever Offered.

That you can make no mistake in using it.

That every can is guaranteed to give satisfaction, and to contain net weight, or purchase price returned.

That every can contains one of the following return slips, which returned to us with the cans entitles each sender to a ticket in a chance for these diamond rings.

RETURN THIS SLIP To the office of The Indian Packing Co., 92 and 94 Sixth st., Portland, Oregon, and receive a ticket entitling you to one chance in the drawing of prize number ONE—an elegant Solitaire Diamond Ring, worth $200—to be drawn by the ticket holders using India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda, 2½, 3 and 5-pound cans: drawing to take place January 1, 1890 The object of offering this prize is to so thoroughly impress it on your mind that if the results in using are satisfactory that you will insist upon having from your grocer INDIA PACKING CO.'S CHEMICALLY PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SODA.

Second prize, $200 diamond ring, in 12 and 8 ounce cans; third prize, $100 diamond ring, for 6 and 4-ounce cans.

That we have the names of thousands using it, who have returned their slips, with hundreds of testimonials as to its being superior to any baking powder they ever used.

That it is the very ideal of every housewife's want.

India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda

99.72 PURE.

Ask Your Dealer for It. Sold Only In Cans.

SHERIFF'S SALE

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.

STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss.—By virtue of a decree and execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay is defendant, for the sum of $32,901 82-100 judgment and the further sum of $749 80-100 and interest on $32,901 82 100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July, 1889, also, the further sum of $206 15 100, costs and accruing costs, in favor of Joseph Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: Lots No. one (1), seven (7) and eight (8), in block 47, in the city of Portland; also, lot No. one (1), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block twenty-three (23), in Couch's addition to the city of Portland, all of said real property being situate in Multnomah county and State of Oregon. Also, the following described personal property, to-wit: 675 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Company and 1050 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of December, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M, at the Courthouse door, in said county and state, sell, subject to redemption, all of the above described real property, also all of the above described shares of stock, at public auction, to the highest bidders, for cash, or so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs.

PENUMBRA KELLY, Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

November 22c, 1889.




Lewis M. Johnson & Co.

Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington.

# ALBANY

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4 story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure!

**For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.**


## EARNEST LAWMAKERS.

### The House Performs a Faithful Day's Work.

### WILL RESOURCES OF THE STATE

### State Auditor's Exhibit.—Surveyor General's Report—Ridiculous Claims of Patriotism—A Bill Submitted to Prohibit Pugilism

OLYMPIA, Nov. 29.—The house members are disposed to earn their per diem. They met promptly at 10 this morning and worked until 5 30, taking a recess for dinner. About fifty members answered the roll-call in the morning, but before the day ended nine more made their appearance.

The senate met at 1 P. M. and was in session less than an hour. Eighteen, a bare quorum, were present when the session began.

The house passed one bill to-day, defeated another and wrangled over several more.

The defeated measure was Hughes's bill, appropriating $300 to print 1000 copies of the constitution. There were 23 votes for it and 39 against it. It named Andrew Wood, of Seattle, as the person who should receive the contract for the printing and was therefore singled out as class legislation and defeated.

The bill which passed was introduced by Jolson of Pierce. It appropriates $25,000 to make up a deficiency in the insane asylum fund. The deficiency mutely tells the story of the increase of the insane population. The session of 1887-8 appropriated $75,000 to the support of the asylum for two years, that being $15,000 more than the institution had cost for any previous two years' term. At that time there were 200 patients under treatment. The number has grown with the large increase in population, and now there are 330 patients in the asylum. It has been found necessary to build a new asylum at Salem Lake to accommodate the large increase.

### RESOURCES OF THE STATE

#### An Exhibit Made in Auditor Reed's Report to the Senate.

The following is Auditor Reed's report to the senate. Gentlemen—Responsive to a resolution passed by the senate on the 22d inst. and referred to this office by the secretary of state requesting information regarding the financial resources and liabilities of the state, I have respectfully to report as follows. The present resources of the state, under existing laws and as shown by the credit data and other exhibits in this office appear to consist,

First—Of the tax levy on assessed property valuations for general state purposes at 7½ cents on the dollar.

Second—Ten per cent of the amount collected as licenses for the sale of spirituous, fermented, malt and other intoxicating liquors in the state.

Third—Receipts from state convict labor.

Fourth—Miscellaneous sources, such as sale of codes, session laws, etc.

There is also an annual tax levy of one-fifth of one mill on the assessment of property valuations for defraying the current expenses of the state militia.

The resources of the state may be summarized as follows

Tax levy for 1889, for general purposes, $282,912 00

Estimated receipts for liquor licenses $25, 000

Estimate from prison labor, $15 000

Miscellaneous, $1000

Amount due general fund from militia fund $1366 23

The cash on hand November 18 1889 amounts to $73,037 62 Total $372 866 35

It will be seen that no reference is made in the foregoing estimate to any balance due from counties to the state from taxes previously levied and now delinquent, I report to say that the accounts between the several counties and the territory, as shown by the books of the late territorial auditor, are not in such a condition as to justify any estimate of the available funds to the state treasury from this source. The apparent balances against the counties, exclusive of the levies of 1889, aggregate over $53,000 There are, doubtless, many credits or abatements in the nature of costs, bills 'reasurer's commissions, delinquent taxes, and miscellaneous offsets which have not been entered to the credit of counties, and what ever net balance may be found due the state from this source cannot be reckoned of greater amount than will be sufficient to pay the interest due on outstanding warrants before the same can be redeemed by the state.

The financial liabilities of the state consist of outstanding warrants on the general fund amounting to $238,472 26. There are also unaudited claims, not audited, which will perhaps aggregate $2000 or $3000 but of which it is now impossible for this office to form a reliable estimate.

The militia fund—Resources—Tax levy for the year 1889, $25,033 18 Liabilities—Amount due general fund, $1 266 23

Outstanding warrants—Exclusive of interest, $10 497 04, deducting 10 per cent for delinquencies $3 003 38 Amount available or militia purposes 1389-90 $10 235 91.

There is a considerable balance of the tax levy of 1888 for militia purposes uncollected but it is not probable that the amount of that delinquency will exceed the interest on the outstanding warrants drawn on the militia fund.

In connection with the subject of state resources I desire to call attention to section 3 of an act passed by the territorial legislature of 1863 "relative to inspectors of coal mines and ventilation of coal mines," under the provisions of which a tax of four cents on each ton of coal sold or used from the coal mines of the territory was levied. From this source there was collected and paid the sum of $4823 71. Of this $3656 56 was paid as salaries to coal inspectors and the balance was transferred to the general fund. An act in relation to coal mines was passed by the legislature of 1887-88, and while it in general terms repeals acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith, it makes no reference to the law of 1883 imposing a mining tax, and therefore in my opinion that law has not been repealed. The law was passed principally, no doubt, to create the office of mining inspectors. The salaries of these officials aggregate $3000 per annum, and which, during the last biennial term have been paid from the general fund. It will be seen at a glance that this is an unjust financial expedient imposing a tax levy upon the people directly in the interests of private or corporate enterprises.

### DEVOTION TO THE FLAG.

#### Members of the House Indulge in Bouts of Patriotism.

The house has an unparliamentary way of becoming involved in wrangles about trifles. The subject of contention to-day was Grant's bill requiring the hoisting of the American flag on county and municipal buildings between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. and on schoolhouses during school hours. The bill prescribes no penalty and the observance of it is practically optional.

Nims stirred up a hornets' nest by amending to strike out county school districts, many of which he said were too poor to purchase flags.

Grubb followed with an amendment to exempt all school districts. Then ensued a patriotic debate, in which many members told of their devotion to the old flag, and how it has waved in triumph, and how the number of stars has grown from thirteen to forty-two.

All the speeches were delivered with Fourth of July effect, and the applause called forth shook the hall. It was about this time that somebody thought it would be a good idea to go into committee of the whole, and made a motion to that effect.

The chair ruled that an engrossed bill is subject to amendment and also to consideration in committee of the whole. The house went into committee of the whole, with Brown, of Spokane, in the chair. The patriotism of the members rose to a high pitch and many speeches were made. Rutter, Shaw, Clarke, Eddy, Feighan, Grant, Pickrell and others spoke.

Feighan's amendment to include the state house in the list of buildings was accepted.

Oliphant raised a stir by offering an amendment so that the flags will not have to be hoisted when a chinook wind is blowing.

Then there was another burst of patriotism. Grant, at one stage of the discussion, declared that if there were school districts too poor to buy flags he would pay for them. Judson, of Pierce, held himself in check as long as he could. Finally he got up and ridiculed the Fourth of July oratory that was prevalent. "This is a piece of humbuggery," he said. "This talk is all good enough for the Fourth of July, but we are here for business, [laughter] If there is a trust in flags this is a good scheme to raise the price of them." [Laughter.]

When Brown at noon, moved to arise and report progress, he said: "The committee has raised," great laughter greeted the sally. The next moment he threw the house into convulsion by reporting to Speaker Feighan that "the committee has set and discussed the question seriously and otherwise, and has raised and asked leave to set again."

When Brown resumed the chair in the afternoon he created laughter by asking the members not to pile up too many amendments and substitutes.

The wrangle continued until Eddy offered a substitute for the first. His proposition requires county commissioners to purchase flags for school houses on the application of a majority of the trustees.

It was with a sigh of relief that the house accepted Geoghegan's motion to recommit the bill without amendments to the committee on military affairs.

Bush was the first to set the house agog today. He did it with this little resolution:

*Resolved*, That any bill for the appropriation of money for the benefit of any institution or state charge that has been operated one year or more, shall have an accompany document stating the amount it cost to operate the institution for the year past, and any bill for deficit shall have a statement presented with the bill showing the cause for deficit for the amount asked for before it is passed as a law.

Judson, of Pierce, said the resolution was a reflection upon the trustees of the insane asylum penitentiary, and other state institutions.

Eddy favored it. He said the legislature wanted to know how money it voted was to be spent.

Gandy coincided with Judson's view, and so did Kuhn and Geoghan. The resolution was voted down. Bush was the only one who voted for it.

The senate has concurred in the house amendment to its plan to accept and revise the work of the code commission, and Speaker Feighan will to-morrow name the representatives who are to act with the senators in the matter. The commission will probably consist of Herren, Geoghegan, Pickrell, Kuhn and Hutchinson.

The military commission considered Grant's bill at a meeting to-night. Eddy's substitute was adopted. In addition to requiring county commissioners to provide flags on application of a majority of boards of school directors, it provides that the flag may be displayed from a staff or hung in the school room.

The bill of Judson of Whatcom appropriating $140 000 to pay the expenses of the session, came up for passage in the house this morning. It was found to have been improperly engrossed, and was recommitted. When it was taken up again in the afternoon it was discovered that not one cent of the money could be obtained until a law has been passed authorizing the state auditor to draw on the state treasurer for it. The bill was then recommitted to the ways and means committee, with instructions to add to the bill so that the money can be obtained.

Inquiry was made at the secretary of state's office to-day, concerning the statement telegraphed from Washington that Representative Hansbrough, of one of the Dakotas, was the only representative from the four new states who had a proper certificate, the others having been signed by the territorial governors and secretaries. Chief Clerk Davis said this was not true so far as Representative Wilson was concerned. He said Wilson's certificate was signed by Governor Ferry and attested by Secretary Weir.

### NO PUGILISTIC PARADISE.

#### A Law Proposed Prohibiting Prize Fighting in Washington.

The legislature will throw a wet blanket on prize fighting and sparring matches. Several towns are vying with each other to be the rival of San Francisco as the pugilistic paradise, and have been trying to raise large purses to induce Sullivan and Jackson to fight under the auspices of local athletic clubs.

Hughes introduced a prohibitory bill this morning, which will undoubtedly be passed. It is very stringent. It is modeled after the Minnesota prize fighting law, and is as follows. It is feared by some that the courts will put such a construction on the law as to prohibit wrestling, which is the only sport the officers permit at Seattle.

SECTION 1.—Any person who within this state engages in, instigates aids or encourages or does any act to further a contention for fight with or without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a slug or prize fight, or a contention commonly called a sparring match in which the combatants are provided with gloves, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance to a challenge for such contention, prize fight, sparring match with or without gloves, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists in training or preparing for such contention, prize fight or sparring match, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty nor more than ninety days.

SEC. 2.—Any person who bets, stakes or wagers money or other property upon the result of such a fight, encounter or contention or holds or undertakes to hold money or other property so staked or wagered to be delivered to or for the benefit of the winner thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for term not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

SEC. 3.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after ninety days after its passage and approval.

Secretary Weir to-day sent to the legislature a letter received from First Comptroller Mathews of National treasury, in answer to the letter of ex-Territorial Secretary White claiming that the furniture in the secretary's office belonged to the state. The comptroller thought congress would pass a bill preserving the furniture to the state but in the meantime it should be turned over to Secretary Weir.

The house is nearly as stingy about stationery as it is about printing. Its latest freak is to count the number of sheets of paper and penholders furnished to each committee clerk. This morning the printing committee reported a resolution allowing each clerk the following supply. It is enough to make a smile pass over the faces of the clerks of the Oregon legislature who worked at Salem last winter. One-fourth ream of legal cap, one quire of letter paper, one pad of manilla foolscap, one scratch tablet, one half dozen blotters, one package of envelopes, one box of paper fasteners, one paper weight and paper folder, one package of pins, one bottle of mucilage, one ink eraser, one pencil eraser, one spool of braid, one-half dozen lead pencils, one box rubber bands, two penholders and pens and one ruling pen, one bottle of black ink and one of red ink, and one ream of typewriter paper.

### THE STATE'S LANDS.

#### A Report From the Surveyor General Regarding Public Realty.

The following is Surveyor General Cavanaugh's report, which was sent to the senate in obedience to its request to-day. In compliance with the request of the senate in a resolution passed and received with your letter of the 26th, "that the surveyor general be requested to furnish the senate for its information such facts in regard to the public domain within the state of Washington," I have the honor to submit the following. The estimated total area of the state of Washington is 44 796,160 acres, of which, a the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1889 there were surveyed 21,715 261 acres leaving at the present time unsurveyed 23,080,899 acres, which includes 3 600,000 acres unsurveyed in the Colville Yakima and Spokane Indian reservations in Eastern Washington and 224 000 acres unsurveyed in the Quinault Indian reservation in Western Washington. Of this unsurveyed area there are about 9 200 000 acres in Western Washington and 13 800 000 acres in Eastern Washington, and of the total unsurveyed area about 5 000 000 acres, principally in Western Washington, is practically unsurveyable for the three last preceding years surveys were completed in Washington territory as follows.

| | Acres |
|---|---|
| Fiscal year ending June 30 1887 | 10, 03 |
| Fiscal year ending June 30 1888 | 2a1 868 |
| Fiscal year ending June 30, 1889 | 196 330 |
| Total area surveyed last three years. | 541 501 |

The aggregate area of all lands disposed of in Washington territory was.

| | Acres |
|---|---|
| Fiscal year ending June 30 1885 | 546,828 |
| Fiscal year ending June 30, 1887 | 2 052,687 |
| Fiscal year ending June 30, 1888 | 4 673 194 |
| Total area disposed of foregoing years | 7 772.609 |
| Total acres surveyed | 541 551 |

It should also be understood that all of the unsurveyed portion of land in the state of Washington is heavily timbered, probably not one township of unsurveyed public land in the whole state outside of Indian reservation is open land. There are now on file in this office applications for survey from settlers on unsurveyed lands, claiming in the aggregate 500,000 acres located in all parts of the state, in 150 different townships. Claims would be filed for this amount and probably a much larger area, as soon as the land is surveyed.

### LEGISLATION FOR CATTLEMEN

The stockmen of Eastern Washington are bothered very much by cattle thieves who pick up loose cattle and drive them to stock yards where they are loaded on trains and shipped. The owner does not discover his loss until a round up is made.

Grubb is the father of a bill, which, if it becomes a law, will put a check on this wholesale robbery, or at least give stockmen a clue to the thieves. It requires railroad companies receiving stock for shipment to keep a register of the stock which will show the prevailing color of each animal shipped, and marks and brands. The register must be open to public inspection. Violations of the law will be punishable by a fine of from $500 to $1000.

Major J. B. Hayden, receiver of the Seattle land office, is to resign, to become manager of a new bank in Seattle. George G. Mills, the chief clerk of the office, is a candidate for the place, and a petition in favor of his appointment is being circulated for legislative signatures. It bears Major Hayden's name.

The house has no settled the mileage question yet. It has been reported two or three times and recommitted for correction. This afternoon a revised edition was submitted. It made the total mileage $3130 60. Several members claimed more than was allowed them, and motions to increase were made in abundance.

Judson, of Pierce, was the only one who asked a cut down. He saw he had been allowed seventy-two miles and was entitled to only fifty. By a vote of 27 to 26 the mileage report was returned to the committee, which met to night and adjusted affairs.

The rooms of the senate and house committees are scattered all over town.

Eddy told the house this afternoon that the rent to be incurred would be enormous if the session is prolonged, and thought that the best plan would be to build an addition to the state house for committees. He said it would cost between $1000 and $1500.

Representative Hughes offered a bill in the interest of public health in the house this morning. It requires the employers of females in mercantile establishments, factories, hotels and restaurants to provide seats and allow the girls to take a rest when not actually employed. In Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane Falls there are many stores where girls are forbidden to sit down. Hughes's law is patterned after the Minnesota law. The evidence of a physician that the law is not being obeyed will be prima facie evidence of a violation. Any person who fails to provide seats shall be subject to a fine of from $10 to $25 or imprisonment from ten to thirty days, or both, for each day's neglect.

Bush introduced a bill into the house today that interests railroad companies. Its object is to protect cattle. It calls for the building of fences on both sides of a railroad track with a gate at road and farm crossings. If cattle are killed where there is no fence the company will be liable for damages. When stock is killed the company is compelled to post at the nearest depot, within forty eight hours, a notice describing the stock killed.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

#### Reports From State Officers Read and Referred—Bills Introduced.

For the first time this session Lieutenant-Governor Laughton was a few minutes late and roll call showed barely a quorum present.

Vestal submitted a request from the commissioners of Snohomish county that the time of making assessment should be changed from April to January, revenue and taxation.

Payne presented a communication from the surveyor of Adams county in relation to making a state road of the United States military road leading from Walla Walla to Fort Benton, known as the Mullen road. He said that as a public road it is very much needed. It was built at heavy cost and passes through the most practical part of our state. It should be looked after and preserved for future travel.

Vestal introduced a resolution which was carried, that all bills to be printed go direct from the clerk's desk to the printer in the original and that copying clerks be given other employment.

President Laughton called Houghton to the chair and announced that the senate would have to excuse him for twenty-four hours on important business.

The report of State Auditor Reed was then read. On motion of Owings 150 copies were ordered printed and the report was referred to the committee on revenue and taxation.

Surveyor General Cavanaugh's report, as requested by the senate was then read. A vote of thanks was ordered the federal official and one hundred and fifty copies ordered printed and report referred to committee on granted lands.

House bill appropriating money for the institution for defective youth given its first and second reading and referred to committee for the insane.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Payne—Relating to the duties and compensation of court commissioners, judiciary.

By Jones—To provide for a commissioner of labor and agricultural statistics, labor statistics. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a commissioner of labor statistics, to be attached to the office of secretary of state and hold his office for four years. His duties are to collect and make biennial reports to the legislature of all labor statistics classified under heads of agriculture, immigration, mining, logging, fisheries, railroads and railroad buildings, transportation, by land and water.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

#### Introduction of Bills, Reports of Committees, Etc.

The memorial of J. B. Wyman, post No. 41, G. A. R., of Rockford asking for a petition to congress to allow Union veterans to locate claims on reservations thirty days in advance of the opening, was called up by Clark and referred to the military committee.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Grubb.—Requiring railroad companies to keep a registry of all horses and cattle shipped; agriculture.

Hughes.—To compel employers of females to provide seats for them.

By Bush.—To require railroad companies to build fences on each side of their tracks.

By Blair.—Providing for the appointment of a clerk of the supreme court, and fixing his salary at $3000 a year.

By Hughes.—To prohibit prize fights and sparring matches.

#### ENGROSSED BILLS—THIRD READING.

By Judson of Pierce.—To appropriate $25,000 to make up a deficiency for supplies purchased for the Steilacoom asylum; passed.

By Judson of Whatcom.—Appropriating $140,000 to pay the expenses of the legislative session; recommitted to the committee on ways and means.

By Grant.—For the display of the American flag over all county and municipal buildings and public schools; recommitted to the committee on military affairs.

By Hughes.—Appropriating $300 to purchase 1000 copies of the constitution, lost.


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$4250—For 21 acres 5 miles from city, with 15 acres improved; house and barn and 2 places both R. R. and county road on line of said land.

$2500—For 10 acres with house and barn on the Barnes road.

$3000—Business property in Albina 51 4x135, facing Russell st.

$3000—Corner lot 50x 00, excellent location, Albina, with 2 cottages, yielding $30 a month.

$2000—Corner lot on S street in city.

$5500—Corner 100x100 on 18th st., Couch add; can be made to earn 10 per cent. by improving it now.

$12,000—For a fine ¼ block on G street.

$21,000—Choice corner lot on Fifth st.; will be advanced to $25,000 in 2 days.

$4250—Corner lot and improvements on N. 18th st., renting at $480 a year.

$12 000—For 80 acres of fine land 7½ miles S. W. from city; will soon be reached by the electric motor line.

For Particulars See

**J. KRAEMER,**

112 FIRST STREET.

**TABOR HEIGHTS**

WHO WANTS A HOME AND CAN NOT FIND IT HERE IS HARD TO PLEASE.

Fine residences, schools, stores, churches, graded streets, 600-ft. elevation above the river, view of entire city and surroundings. Suburban trains from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Five-cent fare from city after January 1.

Lots on Western slope, Eastern and Summit for sale by

LADUE ROYAL, 3½ Morrison St.

**SACRIFICE**

And $2000 on easy terms will buy a beautiful 5 acre tract near Lents Park, and situate between Mylland and Rocedale, where the cheapest lots have sold for from $200 to $400 per lot. This tract will cut it to 35 lots, and is the best small investment in Multnomah county. One must have money and is offered for a few days only at above figure. Call at once, if you want a gilt edged bargain on H. D. McGUIRE & CO., No. 12, Fourth st., East Portland.

**ALBINA**

REAL ESTATE.

THOMPSON BROS., Albina, Or.

$2,000, 5 lots in block 32 Multnomah, $2 500, 8 lots on Williams ave; $650, 1 lot on Thurman ave, near Russell; $2,000, on Russell st., a good business lot, a nice corner lot near school house. If you have property in Albina you want to sell, place it with us or write to us. Look box 10. Office, cor. Delay and Goldsmith sts., Albina, Or.

**TWO RESIDENCE GEMS.**

$3250—60x170 ft. on South Front Street. This quarter block lines east. Has four feet above grade, has an extensive and beautiful view of city, river and mountains, and is in a first class neighborhood.

$4250—5 2x104 ft. on West Madison st. This is one of the choicest residence lots in the city. It is a corner lot on the best corner of the block. Has very high above-grade, and commands a magnificent view of the city. It is a residence gem.

CLAYTON & OLIVER, 1s 163 Second st.

**$1800.**

Will buy A CHOICE 20 ACRE tract near one of the best growing towns in the state, and in the best fruit district in the Willamette Valley. Several buildings on the place. Five acres ready for fruit. GOOD WATER POWER. Convenient to Portland. A RARE BARGAIN. Inquire of

E. W. ALLEN, Portland.

24n1*4t — Or JESSE HORSON, New Jersey.

SISLEY & BELL,

Real Estate and Investment Brokers

Port Townsend, Washington.

Send for investment bond and references. Correspondence Solicited.

**SUBURBAN FARM.**

$50 per acre—154 acres of good land on Willamette, just north of Linton terms easy. CLAYTON & Oliver, 164 second st. 27n6

**A RARE GEM.**

$8000—Beautiful modern cottage with quarter block, view magnificent, on cable road, on the best part of Portland Heights. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 164 second st. 2 2n4

**IF** you want to know what you ought to know, send for special circular relative to WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILLS, a prompt and permanent cure for Nervous Debility, Weakness, &c. Price $1 per box. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 128 William Street, N. Y.


NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 30.

Governor Pennoyer appears to be the universal choice of the Oregon democracy for their next governor, says the *Gazetteer*. Curry county.

Large deposits of excellent hard coal have been discovered in Alaska and on the coast islands. The quantity is said to be practically inexhaustible.

James S. Raines of Mill City, Marion county, is under arrest at Salem for disposing of property under mortgage. A mortgage is quite a drawback in more ways than one.

George W. Fisher, of Astoria, by the death of a maiden uncle in Germany, becomes one of about forty-nine American heirs to an estate of $20,000,000. It is not related how many heirs Germany furnishes.

The Salem *Statesman* thinks "neither politics or religion ought to figure much in the city election for councilmen next Monday. What the city needs is four men who live fully aware of the fact that they are living in Salem, not Eola or Albany."

It appears that it was not Van Tassell, but his assistant, Joseph Lawrence, who fell into the sea at Hamilton, and was eaten up by sharks. The young balloonist was engaged to be married to Miss Janet Smith, of San Francisco, and his tragic death has set her wild with grief.

The *Astorian* says it was while rowing on the raft out into the deep blue sea, one pleasant day, at the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, on the occasion of his visit to Astoria last summer, that the gallant Hon. Sam Kimball, proposed to and was accepted by the handsome young lady that is soon to be his bride.

At a revival meeting up on Blue creek, in the Walla Walla country, last week, a man named Stuart confessed on three different occasions that he was a murderer. Then the spirit of repentance died within him and he now refuses to divulge any of the particulars. This has aroused a curiosity in the neighborhood, that will hardly be allayed unless the secret is fully shared.

Mrs. Amelia L. Brown, who died at Brownsville, Linn county, on the 24th inst., was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Rev. L. H. Spalding, pioneer missionaries to this coast, made memorable by the Whitman massacre of the earlier days of Oregon. For nearly twenty years Mrs. Brown has been a confirmed invalid, and although confined to bed for this period, has borne her afflictions with fortitude and resignation.

O'Neil Bros., of California, bonded themselves to put in a $50,000 paper mill if Lebanon would raise a $5000 subsidy, and it was raised. This enterprise assures not only the success of the town, but is of vast interest to the surrounding country, as it will consume hundreds of dollars worth of straw material that has heretofore been fed to the flames. It opens a market for more country produce and gives employment regular and constant to at least sixty hands.

The Sound papers are canvassing the fact that Senator Squire and family went East in the private car of the president of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern company. This has called forth the following statement from the senator's amanuensis: "The car, which was Mr. McDonald's private property, was kindly placed at the senator's disposal by that gentleman, but the latter refused to accept it, except with the distinct proviso that he should pay his way over all lines in full, as well as the fare of those who should accompany him."

The importance of Oregon's fruit interests makes a marked success of the Australian lady bird in California a subject of interest. At Mah Gabriel they have multiplied in numbers and spread so rapidly that every one of an orchard of 1200 trees is literally swarming with them. All the ornamental trees shrubs and vines are practically cleared by this wonderful parasite. People are coming daily, and by placing infected branches on the ground beneath the trees a few hours can secure colonies of thousands. The little insect has been placed in more than 100 orchards between South Pasadena and Azusa.

The Tacoma *Globe* supports Judge Childers, of Spokane Falls, for the United States judgeship. Among other things, it says,

> This gentleman has taken no part in politics, is not identified with any of the political factions, and his appointment would therefore give no offense to either. As territorial judge he has given great satisfaction; as an eminent jurist of high mental character and a man of great general ability he is unequaled by any of the candidates named. Judge Childers is a man of national reputation, and if appointed judge will be the peer of the ablest judges on the bench. His appointment would reflect great credit upon the state and give satisfaction to the people throughout.

A couple of cases of diphtheria in a mild form have been found to exist at the state insane asylum. The afflicted ones are on the fourth floor, carefully removed from other patients, and it is thought the malady will be confined to its present quarters. The two afflicted have diphtheria in a mild form and it cannot be explained how they contracted it. One is a young lady attendant and the other a patient, the former perhaps taking it from the unfortunate one in her charge. One case has also developed in a family living near the asylum, but as the greatest care is being taken to prevent the spread of this disease no fear is felt for general contagion.

The people of Curry county want a wagon road to connect with Grant's Pass, in Josephine county. The Gold Beach *Gazette* says "Captain Russell, who is well acquainted with the up-river country, states that a trail or even a wagon road down Rogue river from Grant's Pass to the sea is entirely practicable, and can be built for much less than imagined. Now, if our neighbor over the hill will stir up the people of Josephine and induce them to build a good trail, on a wagon road grade, down the river to the county line, the people of Curry will be able to meet them there with a similar trail, and the wagon road will be built in one time. This will be the means of opening up the country to settlement, furnishing the settlers on the route with good mail facilities and providing a much shorter route of travel to and from the interior."

The coal prospectors have returned to Yakima with some fine specimens of an anthracite. They have made over 100 locations for prominent men of that city who have been assisting them in their search. It is now settled that, without a doubt, they have within easy access of that point rich deposits of anthracite coal. The early spring will see some startling developments, both in the silver and coal districts adjacent to North Yakima. Several prominent and moneyed men have visited the sections and all believe that they are the richest sections that have yet been discovered in the state. Some of the mineral paint recently discovered on the upper Natches has been ground up in oil and experts state it is of a far superior article to the Ohio article, and the promoters have sent up for a couple of tons of it, which will be ground up and sent out to wholesale paint men for their opinion.

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**Atlantic Ocean Travel.**

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

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## FOUR MAMMOTH ROOTS.

A Boxful of Belgian Carrots and Mangel Wurzels—A few Thoughts Submitted.

A large boxful of Belgian carrots and Globe Mangel Wurzels has been received at THE OREGONIAN office as a sample of the crop grown on Mr. W. S. Ladd's Hazel Fern farm. They are remarkable considering the season. The carrots produced twenty-three tons per acre, many of them weighing from ten to twelve pounds each. The Mangel crop was not so heavy; but they are very fine and uniform in size, weighing twenty to twenty-two pounds each. The samples are from the general crop, and were not raised for exhibition.

They are accompanied by a note from Mr. G. J. Albion, who says: In spite of such wonderful roots should satisfy the most skeptical mind that Oregon is a state where men can farm and live on the fruits of their labor, and, as they were grown on land which was a few years since a forest of pine trees, but which is now in a high state of cultivation they show "how forests can be subdued and land made productive by capital, intelligence and industry."

The vegetables are very fine, but in regard to the profitableness of raising them, judgement must be suspended till it has been learned from Mr. Ladd how much a pound they cost. There are many people in Oregon who have the pine forests, the intelligence and the industry, who do not raise such mangels and carrots, because they have not so much capital as Mr. Ladd. There is no doubt but the soil of Oregon can be made as productive generally as that of Hazel farm, although THE OREGONIAN is in ignorance as to which particular one of Mr. Ladd's numerous farms it is. But it will take capital to do it, and it will be observed that even Mr. Ladd, has large tracts of land in this county still lying idle and unproductive, although he has plenty of capital in the same fix. So it will hardly do to hold up these fine roots as patterns to men who have only the forests, the industry and the intelligence.

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There would be no indigestion in the world if Angostura Bitters were used by all. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, manufacturers. At all druggists.

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**Westbound Train Service.**

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year.

Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES

Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street corner Washington.

No doctor's bill presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

Barking, coughing, spitting, stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cts.

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**MEETING NOTICES.**

Scandia Lodge, No. 26, K. of P. Attention Knights! Officers and members of Scandia Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., are hereby requested to be present at their castle hall this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Election of officers. By order of the C. C.

A. M. JOHNSON, K. R. and S.

Machinists, Pattern-makers and Blacksmiths.—Attention! There will be a meeting for organizing on Sunday afternoon, December 1, at 2 o'clock, in Young Men's Christian Hall, Stark street between Second and Third. A good attendance is requested. Per order,

THE COMMITTEE.

Executive Committee Federated Trades.—There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federated Trades Assembly on Saturday night, November 30, at Keller Hall, corner First and Stark streets. All the committee are required to be present. By order of the chairman.

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**MARRIED.**

At the residence of G. W. Symons, this city, by Rev. C. T. Whitelsey, John W. Lewis and Miss Carrie Mayer, both of Portland.

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Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

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*NEW TO-DAY.*

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RAINIER MARket. T. L. GILMAN, Proprietor. 30tf

FOR SALE.—HORSE IN THRETTS, ON INstallments. H. H. EMMONS, Milky Blk.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE ROHLERS CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. B. DEDMAN, 84 2dst.

R. C. COLLIS, 171 FRONT STREET, HAS THE best and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 30d-tuths*

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26tf

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, four blocks from Portland Hotel. Inquire 193 West Park st., cor Taylor 30d5-1*

EXTRA FINE LINE OF THE LATEST shades in wall paper at bottom prices. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, 26, 28 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 412.*

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Note discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

THE CHICAGO LAND COMPANY DEAL IN real estate, buy and sell; choice property now on hand. Call on us either to buy or sell. 131 Fifth st.

SLAB WOOD—FINE DRY CEDAR SLAB WOOD $3.00 per load delivered any place in the city. Union Fuel Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

THE BAGPIPE IS KNOCKED OUT completely by the modern piano. The Wheeler, kept only by Hayt & Co., 107 First st. leads.

$275—ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, CASE $270 not grand, money return case, entirely new, at the above price for a few days. 109 Third street, Abington building. 28tf*

I WANT THOROUGH WAIST FINISHERS, trimmers and 2 apprentices; the highest wages paid on the coast to the right ones, and yearly agreement. H. L. LITT. 30tf*

$825 WILL BUY 5-ROOMED HOUSE AND 2 nicely cleared lots, within good cistern of water, and all fenced in Albina Homestead. Direct to P. R., care Oregonian. 30tf

YOUR MOTHER WAS, OF COURSE, THE best cook in the world, but you can get a perfect meal at 181 Fourth street. D. T. SIMMONS. 1*

MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT interest, on the security of improved city property. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 26 Pine st. 12tf*

DAMAGED COMFORTERS AND BLANkets re-made and Monday at bankrupt sale. SHANAHAN BROS., NINE CENT STORE, 138 Third st., Masonic Building.

FOR RENT—ON THE 1st OF DECEMBER, that choice store-room, situate at N. E. cor. of Third and Ankeny sts., city. Inquire for terms at room 4, over Oregon National Bank.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN BY a Portland wholesale house; one having some knowledge of notions preferred. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, J. J., care Oregonian. 29n6*

FROM AUCTION—A LOT OF LADIES' and gents' silk umbrellas will be sold at 25 per cent under regular prices. SHANAHAN BROS., 9-cent store, 138 Third st., Masonic Building. 30n2*

H. B. LITT RECEIVED A NEW ASSORTMENT of extra long black garnetts, colored Jacquard New Markets and black jackets, Third and Alder, and 20 and 22 Rue Bisher, Paris, Fraises. Cloaks sent c. o. d. or on receipt of money order.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, Limburger and Roquefort cheese, German Pickles, Limgenmachie Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 56 Morrison st.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH CAPITAL OF $20,000 or $30,000 to invest in a manufacturing business; a ready sale and a trade which there is large return to owners of same; not having sufficient capital to properly conduct the business. Address Manufacturer, care Oregonian. 28n8*

$3500—Choicest 8 block in East Portland, on Williams ave.; a beautiful view of Portland and river; electric motor line now being built in front of this property. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 28n4r 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

$4000—2 BLOCK AND LARGE 2-STORY building, $2500—Corner lot with good 8-room house. $1600—Corner lot with good sized barn. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 28n4* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

$6000 WILL BUY A FINE FRUIT FARM of 40 acres, 20 in bearing, over 1000 choice varieties, with small fruits, one hour's ride to Portland; good spring water; U. P. R. R. station; steamboat landing and post office at the place. Inquire E. W. Allen, Portland, or Jesse Stoughton, Orenco. 28n4*

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT and grocery, with rent of cottages; one flat of 14 rooms, elegantly furnished, price $150 rent for any information in regard to sale or change, call with or address for anybody to call on the Williamette Valley Real Estate Co., 10 First st. 30n2*

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELL-established mercantile business, where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? Is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley. Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling. Call on WIGHT & STEARNS, 12 Sherlock st. 27tf

NINE-CENT STORE.—A LOT OF FRENCH KID gloves from auction at 66c, 75c, $1, $1.25, worth 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.00 each pair. 138 Third st., Masonic Building. 30n2*

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## H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 324 and Morrison. Telephone 498. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

PATENTS—PROCURED, T. J. GREGORY, Atty. Portland Savg Bank Bldg.

WEBB'S JOSS SALES. Front st.

SEE PLATO—Grocery, Lodging-houses, Drug store, Business Chances.

GAS FIXTURES—NEW AND LATE designs. JOHNSTON & LAWRENCE, 145 Front st.

BUFFALO SCALES. U. S. STAND and Warehouse, all kinds, 149 Front st., opp. Esmond Hotel. 1mf

REVERE HOUSE—FOR THIRD AND rooms and board, single meals 25c. 27mth-fri-tu-sa*tf

I AM KING OF MY HOUSE, THE little ones come on only from A. L. Stone & Co. J*

WOOD ENGRAVING & Pyrography Printing and Lithographing Co., First and Stark sts.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping; first-class work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts. 10oct*

NINE-CENT STORE. JOB LOT OF RIBBONS from New York Auction; will close out at half original cost. 138 Third st., Masonic Bldg.

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S. HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st.

I PAINT SIGNS OF ANY KIND. LOUIS B. AKIN, 107 Second st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189.

$100 LOTS IN MT. TABOR VILLA; $5 cash, $1 per month, no interest. Don't fail to inspect before buying elsewhere. Free transportation at 34 Morrison st. 1*

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept, at Union Fuel Co.'s, yard Seventh and H. Telephone 65. 17tf*

NINE-CENT STORE. LADIES' GREY ALL wool vest and drawers, worth $1.50, will be sold today and Monday only at $1 each. 138 Third st., Masonic Building. 30n2*

COAL—KEEP YOUR "HEADLE TO" on C. P. Townsend. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 578. 14tf

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits, See our Nobby, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth Suits for $15.50. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

The 5 Cent Store TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $200, on the installment plan.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison st.

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## ORDER YOUR HACK

In all cases from the leading livery men of the city. Miller & Humphrey, in the new and handsome brick, at the corner of Fourth and Stark sts.

WHERE CAN YOU GET A LOT 50 cleared, level, high, with fine view, near stores, schools and churches, for $100, on installments of $1 per week; no interest, no taxes? Also near Mt. Tabor motor line, O. R. & N. railroad and base line road. The only answer is—Hawthorne Park. Only a few lots remaining. Call on G. W. McCoy, No. 10 Stark st., cor. First, upstairs, and get a home.

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns. EMPIRE LAND CO. 74 Morrison st.

RARE BARGAIN—Lot 100, 14-ROOM HOUSE, new; elegantly furnished. Price $12,000. L. P. THOMPSON & CO., 27 Oak st.

A THANKSGIVING BARGAIN.

103x100—On Fourth st., Albina, high and sightly; overlooks city; rarely wants money; $1250 cash or $800 cash, $500 in one year. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 28n4r 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

THE BEST OF ALL.

100x100—One block from electric motor; nice and level; no grade; Pabitt's addition; $850 cash. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 28n4r 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY will be celebrated by the St. Andrew's Society in their rooms, Ua on block, on Monday evening, Dec. 2d. Members of Scotch societies are cordially invited. 27n28*

ART NEEDLE WORK.

Miss Belle Vat, the new lie artist from Chicago, invites you call and select making your selection in embroidery; stamping done to order; material for sale and lessons given. Room A Alpine Flats, Morrison and Fourth sts. 24n7*

KEEP YOUR "HEADLE TO" on C. P. Townsend. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 578. 14tf

BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL; $5 down, $5 per month. Front an Corbett st. motor being rapidly pushed to property. EMPIRE LAND COMPANY, 74 Morrison st. 24tf

TO BE CALLED INTO BUYing any property before seeing me; $100 fit. Tabor Villa lots, $5 cash, $5 per month, no interest. Call at 34 Morrison st., for free transportation.

FOUR DAYS LEFT TO BUY a nice home for $2600; cottage cost $1800 and in good condition; centrally located in southwest part of city. C. E. MOONEY & CO., 102½ First st.

WOOD—POLE OAK, ALDER slabs, ash and fir; $5.50 per cord delivering. Telephone No. 181, yard North Front and Front. 10mfw DROOTT & BROWN.

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits, See our Nobby, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth Suits for $15.50. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

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Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns. EMPIRE LAND CO. 74 Morrison st.

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## FIRST ELECTRIC ADDITION

TO ALBINA.

840 lots just surveyed, staked and platted, with 14-foot alley in every block. These lots are within 200 yards of the St. John's motor line, in section 16, and marked DeLashmutt, Oatman & Masters on the White or Marye maps. These lots are all high and level and will sell readily from $100 to $250 per lot. It will thus be seen that from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars can be realized on the sale lots. We will sell them as a whole for $26,000 for a few days. Terms easy. Inquire of

John M. Pittinger, or H. B. Oatman,
112 First st. 31 Stark st.

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## REAL ESTATE.

Bargains in Section and Reduced Property.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nice cottage with lot 50x100 on G street | $1500 |
| Fine new 1½ story cottage with basement on E street, new, modern improvements | 2250 |
| Home and lot on second st. near Gibbons | 4750 |
| House and lot 50x132 on Williams ave | 2500 |
| Albina new 2-story 7 room house | 3500 |
| 100x100 on N. and Twenty-fourth sts., very fine corner, cheap | 12,500 |
| Choice residence block in East Portland | |
| Fine dairy farm, 160 acres, 60 acres bottom land, large house, barns, orchard, 3 creeks, 10 miles from Portland | 9000 |
| 10 acres, 3 miles east of railroad bridge; rich soil, water | 2250 |
| 40 acres near Knappa, level land, 16 acres in cultivation, house and outbuildings, with stock and farm implements | 3000 |
| 157 acres near Scappoose, 100 acres in cultivation, all level land, house and outbuildings | 3000 |
| 161 acres near Scappoose, partly improved | 1000 |
| 480 acres timber land; $3 per acre. 25 miles from railroad. | |

GERMAN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION, 24n7* 25 Sherlock Street.

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## HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

## PORT TOWNSEND

## Real Estate!

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE

35 Stark Street.

Portland, Nov. 30, 1889.

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## THE RUSH!

Is now to Southern Oregon. $800,000 has been appropriated for improvement of Coos bay; a deed $250,000 for Coquille river. Transcontinental railroad assured. We have land at these places for $2.50 an acre, pronounced by experts to be fully equal to the Wonderful dairy and farm lands of Northern California, worth from $40 to $100 an acre. Also fruit lands in Douglas county, adjacent to the mines of immense deposits of gold, quicksilver, coal and marble. (See Loch Burnett, in recent issue of paper.) 100,000 acres in Eastern Oregon at $1.00 an acre. All on easy terms.

LEACH & KING,
Room 18, Ockam's Building.

---

## ONLY A FEW CHOICE LOTS

Left in Gap's addition to Albina, on electric motor line, only 11 minutes to center of city, fare 5c. Every lot on a 50-foot street. Every block faces a park. Call and let us show you this property and if you are looking for a home site you will certainly buy. 100 lots sold since October 1, and many residences for permanent occupancy will be built in the spring. Price only $300, $5.00 monthly; no interest.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK,
43 Stark St.

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Ask your grocer or fruit dealer for Sweet Florida Oranges. Only good sweet oranges in the market received to-day direct from Florida by passenger train.

PAGE & SON,
Wholesale Fruit and Produce.

---

## LIVE. LIKE!

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s SAN JUAN X.X.X. LIME. Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

---

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST., improved; quarter block; bargain. L. P. THOMPSON & CO., 27 Oak street.

---

## CHEAPEST LOT

In Kings Portland; high and sightly; price $370. For sale by HOWARD & FLOWER, 20n6* 29 Stark street.

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## SPECIAL.

Persons desiring to invest in Astoria lots, call and secure them soon. There are not many left. Three railroads are promised by companies who have never failed to do what they promised. Lots sold on very easy terms and on installments. WATSON, SMITH & CO., 4 Stark st. 7n5c

---

## CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED

Must be first-class, experienced man, and have good, written references. If don't want any one to apply for this position unless he has over five years of experience in the clothing line. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. ARTHUR KUTN.

---

## Office For Rent.

Large ground-floor office for rent on north side Stark street between First and Second, at a low rental, and office fixtures for sale. Apply at 29 Stark street. 26n7*

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## REMOVAL.

On and after December 1st FRAME & STOWELL money brokers, can be found in rooms 31 and 32, third floor Washington building, corner Fourth and Washington streets, where they will be pleased to see their old patrons. Money loaned on furniture (without removal) or chattels of any kind. Take the elevator. 27n5r

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## FOR SALE.

$6000—Farm of 104 acres, one-mile from Gervais, Marion County 90 acres in cultivation, 50 acres fall wheat, brick 11 rm; new frame house, 2 orchards, well fenced, excellent soil, part underdrained. One-half of purchase price in cash, will take small piece of Portland property in exchange. TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., 33 Stark street.

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## FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I will sell for 30 days, at bed-rock prices, draw-class Pianos, Organs, Violins, Accordeons, Bowmann's Mandolins, Autoharps, Zithers, Guitars, Banjos also some very fine Music Boxes from $1 up to $100, Melodias, Carl Essmil's New Marips, very fine Pianos to rent and sell on easy arrangements. To those who do not know me I will give a written guarantee to know who do my wood is sufficient. TOM PA BROCT, East Portland Music Store.

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## LONG & ELKINS

24 Washington st. Bargains: $1200, easy terms, nice lot, boiling sash, in block 101, Caruthers addition. Nice corner lot in Stephens addition; cheap. 9 lots in Riverside addition to Albina, lots and streets cleared, level and near street car line, all for $2800, part cash. Beautiful lots in southern Portland; prices $300 to $1,000 each; Second st. electric line is built through this tract; choice and on easy terms. We have business and residence property in the city and on the Heights. Also choice lots in Port Townsend acreage and lots to suit all our customers. 1*

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## SEE OUR PRICES!

We have just opened with one of the finest stocks of groceries in the city, and invite buyers to the extent of our prices. See what they have fallen to:

| | |
|---|---|
| 17 pounds best granulated sugar for | $1. |
| 7 pounds, 5 to 10 per cent. | |
| Coffee, 35c per rich. | |
| Syrup, 65c per bbl. | |
| 50 pounds very best | $1. |
| Best oil, $2.15 per case and everything else in the same proportion. | |

ELLIS & RICHARDS, 30d* 306 First street.

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## P. & C. S. S. CO.

Steamer Alliance sails for Gray's Harbor Saturday, 30th instant, at 5 P. M. Freight received foot of C. street.

F. E. STRONG, Pres't.

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*HELP WANTED—Male.*

WANTED—AN ODD FELLER FOR A ROLLER rink. Apply to W. Dunbar, 87 Front st. 30n3r

WANTED—MEN WITH BRAINS, ENERGY and well-acquainted in city. G. W. McCOY, 10 printer. 1

GOOD STEADY BOY TO LEARN CANDY trade on basis, one who has had experience preferred. Apply 145 Fourth st. 30n2

WANTED—2 TINNERS. STEADY EMPLOYment, winter's job and good wages. DAVID COOK & CO., 102 First st. 13mf

DO YOU USE FIGURES?—FARNSWORTH'S New System of Addition solves the secret of rapid calculation. Learned in an hour. For illustrated circular and particulars please stamp to Farnsworth & Johnston Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECTION FOR a cemetery; good pay to the right man; one used to making removals and thoroughly acquainted with it work, connected with the cemetery business, no drinkers need apply. Address, with references, No. 288, Spokane Falls, Wash. 30n7

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 LIVE, ENERGETIC and responsible man to work for something entirely new and easy to handle; big pay. Insurance solicitors and book canvassers preferred. Apply at Adler's room 1, Ground building, cor First and Alder sts., after 9 A. M. 30oct*

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*HELP WANTED—Female.*

WANTED—SMALL NURSE GIRL AT 54 Washington st. 1

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL TO HELP TAKE care of baby. Inquire at Imperial Photograph Gallery, Third and Morrison. 30n1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and wash with children. Call at 154 Jefferson st., cor. E. Park. 30n2

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT WOMAN for girl for general housework; reference required. Call between 4 and 8 P. M., 320 F street, between Fifth and Sixth, East Portland. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 293 Montgomery.

WANTED—WOMEN TO DO MACHINE finishing at the Oregon Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., Sunnyside. 20n1

WANTED—TWO CHAMBERMAIDS AT ST. Charles hotel. 28n1

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*EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.*

A GOOD MEAT CUTTER WANTS POSITION in city or country. Address B, C. A., care Oregonian. 1

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS TACT would like position in wholesale house; work no object. Address B, C. A., care Oregonian. 1

A DRUGGIST 30 YEARS OLD WITH 12 YEARS experience in retail drug and patent medicine manufacturing, wants a position. Address T., 2 care Oregonian. 30n2

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP BY A competent bookkeeper who has a couple of hours to spare each day; best of city references. Address J. K. L., care Oregonian. 30n5

WANTED—STEADY INDOOR POSITION BY young married man of good habits and 6 years of work; references. Address F. L., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF ENERGY and ability, and not afraid to work, a position in a store or wholesale house preferable. Address Industry, care Oregonian. 1

YOUNG MAN (SCOTCH) WISHES SITUATION; any kind of work; small wages. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 1

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*EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A F. M. family. Address P. P., care Oregonian. 3 in9

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in small family. Inquire 328 Taylor st. 30n2

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY of refinement and high ability would like a position as housekeeper for hotel, club, lodging house or private family. Call after 3 P. M. at 293 First st., room 36. 3n3

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL IN A small family. Presbyterian preferred. Call or address 93 Second st. 29n2

WANTED—SITUATION BY SCANDINAVIAN girl in small family. Call from 9 to 2 at N. E. cor. Sixth and Clay. 29n2

WANTED—BY A LADY, COPY NG TO TAKE home to employ part of the time. Address R. A. C., care Oregonian. 28n3

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*WANTED—AGENTS.*

AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT IN CITY AND outside towns, $3, $6 and $8 per day. Something new. 87 Yamhill st.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW Dr. Scudder's Model Form Corset; the best on earth. Write for terms and territory. S. C. Co., 222 Market st., Chicago. 23n26

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for subscription books of the highest order; write or apply to D. Appleton & Co., 90 Second st., Portland, Or., or 25 Post st., San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED—WE PAY $60 TO $200 PER month to energetic gentlemen and ladies to procure members for our association. If you can only devote a few hours each week to our business we will pay you well. For further particulars address NATIONAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, 103 State street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—GENERAL STATE AGENT TO open office, headquarters in some principal city, assume exclusive control of our business, and no other local or subagents in the city or state. Good salary. Well known, staple as flour, in universal demand and pays a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. Address, with credentials, THE UNION COMPANY, 30n7 744 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE FINEST Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; over 50 per cent profit; we will send a sample line by mail—also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address WORCESTER PINELESS CLOTHES LINE CO., 17 Harrison st., Worcester, Mass. 30n5

WANTED—GENERAL AND SPECIAL AGENTS—The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents to the right men, who possess good records in general agencies will find the Life Rate Endowment Policy, which is non-forfeitable and incontestable as issued by the Union Central, is very popular and easy to work as shown by the rapidly increasing business of the company. This is especially since 1871 has been over 550 per cent. The company enjoys the unlikable distinction of having realized the highest interest rate and is experienced the lowest death rate of any company in the United States for a continuous period. For 10 years past, interest income has more than paid all death losses and matured endowments. The policy contract is brief in form and liberal in its provisions. Assets $5,000,000. Call or address J. A. WILLIAMS, State Agent, room 45, Ladue block, cor. Washington and Second sts., Portland, Or. 17n15

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*WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.*

WANTED—BRICK ROOM IN REAL ESTATE or insurance office. Address P. C., Oregonian office. 1

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS centrally located, for gentleman and wife. Address P. O. box 806, city. 1

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A 8-STORY tenement with basement, which I will build on Ninth st., near Salmon. For particulars see GEO. P. LENT, 5½ Morrison st., room 5. 30n2*

WANTED—A SUCKING PUP, VERY YOUNG. Call at room 5, 5½ W. corner First and Yamhill, to-day, between 2 and 3 P. M. 1

WANTED—TO TAKE LESSONS IN DRAWING and painting; must work evenings only. Address F. L., care Oregonian. 30n3

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY A YOUNG gentleman in private family; not to exceed $8 or $9. Address C. T., care Oregonian. 29n2

WANTED—A COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS, centrally located, by a couple without children. Address J. C., care Oregonian. 29n3

WANTED—FORTY OR FIFTY UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for a lodging house, in good location, by responsible party. Address J. C. S., care Oregonian. 27n7

WANTED—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, EITHER furnished or unfurnished. Address C. Y., care Oregonian. 27n1f

WANTED—TO RENT A SHINGLE MILL, OR situation as foreman or filer. Address L. R. Crossent, Sixteenth and R, Portland, Or. 26n7

ROOM WANTED BY BACHELOR CONVENtion to armory; answers please state price and whether house has bath and telephone. Address Army, care Oregonian. 28n3

WANTED—BOARDERS AT THE NEW ENGland, Restaurant, 168 Third st., opposite Masonic. Competent female cook and all white help. Weekly board $4, commutation tickets $3.50 for $5. Lunches for business men a specialty. 26n8

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*COMMISSION MERCHANTS.*

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 18 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. B. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 136 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and Davis, Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for Wilder's Cement. New Market Block.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants. 26 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SALT BROKERS AND Commission Merchants. Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Hilton, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

E. G. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 46 First street.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

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*WHOLESALE GROCERS.*

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and Davis, Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

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*WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.*

SNELL, HEITKEMP & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1851, Portland, Or.

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*SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.*

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

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*TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.*

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen with the use of bath. 161 Washington st. 30n3

FOUR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping at 145 Ash. 30n3

145 FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED AND PARtially furnished suites for housekeeping, centrally located. 30n3

FOR GENTLEMEN—FURNISHED ROOMS with use of sitting-room and piano. 66 Park, cor. Oak. 30n3

3 NEW UNFURNIS

## LOCAL SCRIBES.

**Charges**—He is Favorably Impressed.

**Drainage Shipment**—Weather Bound—Fire Last Night—Fire Out.

**Tuesday**—...ond Session—Mr. Hall's Bill—Fire Out.

**Means**—Mr. Hall, the young ventriloquist, ...ed Fantasie of Flutes" ...Tuesday. He is almost a year ...ich has appeared in Portland ...loring people of Portland ...the opportunity of ...Those who hear Hall for the ...will be glad at this ...selection particularly ...and style. The fall pro... on sale at Hoyt's. No ...

**Cure**—Mrs. Hight has been ...lots as I at ... three weeks by a relapse of ... a chance to get down to ... keeper and store for two new ... Meals at all hours, changing ... Mr. ... and tent light kept at ... was promoted to the position ... He will fill above ... situations as the vacant ... stores and keepers are to ... the week or hour basis, with ... two weeks.

**Arrivals**—Mr. Frank M. Leran, ... last evening from Baker ... in skiing after the th... ... claims at a point six ... Two claims ... ground, consisting of recom... gold. They were ... the vicinity of ... which were the richest ... $5,000, $6,000 and ... Mr. Mc Grant brought down ... which has been ... Mr. Grant handles ... in the country.

**Mr. W. Mary Edwards**, the ... is doubtless in real es... ... pictured yesterday from a ... perfectly crazy down ... Ground on the ... amounts of money as is ... Proper is selling a $150 ... bought in the spring for $50 at ... worth $5 last spring now ... to get that. The recent ... has developed to be a ... acres, I should ... has developed to be a ...

**Mr. F. S.** Gillet has moved to ... the largest point or South ... From this place ... magnificent views of the city and ... twelve miles in any ... Mr. Gillet has stock in ... Fractional Cove, for twelve miles in any ... from Milwaukee to a point near ... along the coast between the ... Talbot. It is easy and quick ... apartment at South Portland will ... port on the city, since ... of situation and beautiful...

**Changes**—Several changes have been ... the purchasing agent of the ... this division since Mr. H. A. ... placed in charge. Mr. R. C. ... chief clerk, and Mr. C. ... appointed to fill the vacancy ... formerly private secretary to ... assistant stenographer to Mr. ... Under the new methods ... practically pretty thoroughly, ... will be conducted with ... satisfaction than ever to...

**Church**—The move... in this city to establish an ... church has met with much en... services are now being regularly ... corner of Seventh and Alder ... morning at 11 o'clock. A ... Sheppard and Estes same place on ... With several Lutheran ... nationality already well ... no reason why an English ... a small, promising success in this ...

**Cure**—Two hundred cells at ... filled today on J. Selling & ... gentlemen a big line of hem... at 12½ cents, which ... Where else will you find ... Newmarket today at $2 50 and ... garments.

**New York**—Under date of ... S. C. Beckwith writes ... Anson, Mr. J. H. Anson, ... of Portland, Or., called ... Mr. John R. Foster, of the ... of The Oregonian. He is ... will stop in Chicago, ... Lake City, reaching Portland ...

**Arrested**—Mr. C. C. Rich... Mass., an elderly gentle... at the Perkins, has been spending ... Portland, visiting old friends. He ... favorably impressed with our ... and future prospects, and ... he would remove hither ...

**Lost**—It was learned yester... Mr. McCully, the manager of the ... Company, whose building in ... burned to the ground Tuesday night ... resume business to... equipped at an early ... with give the people a ... theater.

**Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs**, for 10c each; ladies' all linen, 25c each; ladies' fancy underwear, ... the various vests, 50c each; ... wool hose, 25c a pair; ladies' ... all linen, 50c a pair; babies' ... silks, each in great variety at ...

**Sermon**—Rev S. B. Pease, of ... M. E. Davidson, a pioneer of ... Davidson, who took me the fol... ... if I will take a trip to the Co... ... if the weather is any table to ... of that portion of the region.

**Portland Love**—All cleared, ... view, perfect drainage, only ... months, without interest. Se... ... W. McCoy, job printer, ... First, UP-STAIRS. Neat ... blanks, etc. Best ...

**Lecture**—Y. Hoot and St. of Sale, ... Salem, at $1 50; ladies' Dong. ... 197, at $1 50; men's B. calf bals., ... men's genuine calf shoes, sizes ... will make a rousing mess and ... shoes. E. Meyer & Co.

**Arrivals**—A new invoice of gents all wool ... which we will sell at $2 each. ... also have a line of men's un... extra quality, and fine linen ... each for to-day, at E. Meyer & Co's.

**Lecture**—At a meeting held last ... faculty of the Medical department ... University, Professors K. War... in the chair of chemistry, in the ... Alden Sumner, resigned. ...

**Arrivals**—Messrs. Page & ... landed of oranges direct from the ... Florida. This is the first ship... ... of this season's orange crop. ...

**Sale**—In order to save all an ... we will instruct every garment ... the store, imported expressly ... Mcallister & McDonnell, ... Sewell ties.

**Circuit Court**—Judge Deady ... morning decided, in the ... matter of application ... for admission to practice in the ... courts in New York ... Bronaugh & Co., will end up in ... A. R. Shoemaker & Co.

**Lecture**—Another opportunity and secure ... in the crowd, or suit at Steinbach's ... this week.

**Hat Stamping** cels, sheath alld, ... imported rials. L. E. Mosher, ... Main st., Steinbach's ... today for ... Everyone ... 25 cents to-day at the St. ...

**Fell Blown Out**—The furnace of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company at Oswego has been blown out, for the purpose of relining it, which will occupy about six weeks. There is sufficient stock of iron on hand to keep the pipe foundry running, and there will be no stoppage of that part of the company's works, and they have large orders for pipe to fill.

**East Court Cleared**—The east court of "The Portland" has been cleared of rubbish and the ground is being leveled preparatory to laying the artificial stone driveway. The basement walls jutting on the court have been cemented and stuccoed and the steps to the entrances completed, and the court will now present a finished appearance.

**Line Up Again**—The Southern Pacific's telegraph line was down nearly all day yesterday, and had been since some time Thursday night, between West Fork and Glendale. Some delay was experienced in locating the exact place of breakage, but about 4:30 yesterday afternoon connection was re-established.

**Petition for a Rehearing**—A petition for a rehearing in the case of R. Everding vs. Joseph Simon has been filed in the supreme court by Mr. Everding's counsel, Hon. George H. Williams. By the time Mr. Everding gains the seat he may be able to sit down in it.

**Acknowledges the Money**—Mrs. H. C. Eckenberger desires to acknowledge the receipt of $20, for the Children's Home from an unknown friend, and to express her thanks in behalf of the managers of the home.

**Real Estate**—Attention is directed to the ad under "New To-day," of J. P. Lownsdale, 85 Stark street. Headquarters for Port Townsend real estate.

**Genuine Terrapin** Soup and steaks to-day and to-morrow at the Portland Restaurant, 71 First street, between Oak and Pine.

**Steinbach** has the largest stock of overcoats in the Northwest.

### AT THE THEATERS.

**New Park Theater.**

Matinee this afternoon of "Around the World in Eighty Days," and last performances of the play to-night and to-morrow night.

**Cordray's Muse-e-um, Later.**

Ladies and children's matinee this afternoon at 1:30, when the regular Musee performance will be given, to be followed by "The Ticket of Leave Man" in the theater.

**Helen Blythe.**

On next Monday evening Miss Helen Blythe, an emotional actress of considerable note, will make her first appearance here. She is supported by a good dramatic company, and is making a financial success, which is in itself usually an indication of merit. Her trip over the Northern Pacific has been especially successful. The following is from the Spokane Falls *Review*: "Probably few better actresses have ever appeared in Spokane than Helen Blythe proved herself to be last night. From the rise to the fall of the curtain she held her audience at will and frequently moved them to tears. It is a very easy matter for one to see that she has been educated in a splendid school. She is for the time being the character she impersonates, and hence the very best results are achieved. The play 'Mother's Love' is one that every man, woman and child should witness. It is full of comedy and splendid situations, and is a great moral lesson beautifully illustrated. The company carry their own scenery, and it is very good, and Mr. Newman has done everything possible to help toward making the play a success."

### PERSONAL.

Mr. S. G. Fulton, of the Northern Pacific, left for Tacoma yesterday.

W. J. Van Schuyver and daughter leave to-night for San Francisco.

S. B. Willey, comptroller of the O. R. & N., leaves to-day for California.

Charles Kennedy, the Rock Island man, goes to San Francisco to-night.

J. T. Gregg, secretary of the state board of agriculture, took the train in to-night at Salem for San Francisco.

Mrs. James Lotan leaves to-night over the Southern Pacific for New York accompanied by Mrs. Johnson.

Captain W. H. Patton, U. S. A., of Vancouver, accompanied by his family, leaves to-day over the Short Line for Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

### PASSENGER LISTS.

**Overland.**

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: S. L. Woods, Mrs. Ward, J. C. Frank, E. Isham and wife and two children, W. G. Reed, H. Lewis, J. F. Carney, J. T. McCann, I. Givens, J. H. McIlvain, P. M. Haight, C. Fox, Miss Jamison, W. D. Wilson, Mrs. Coulton, H. Woodsor, Mrs. Flanders, W. T. Joplin, F. Lynch, J. B. Kelley, J. P. Newell, S. R. Hall, O. Lipman, J. H. Moreland and wife, W. N. Pratt, G. Moreys, B. Moreys, G. G. White, W. J. Denoman and wife, C. M. Frantz, Mrs. Filsbury, S. Sanford, Henry Sanford and twenty-three second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Huston Nov. 28: Mrs. T. E. Wilson, J. P. Brown, R. T. Davis, Mrs. A. Chandler, Mrs. A. L. Welch, L. A. King, W. I. Elliott and wife, Mrs. J. A. Hall, S. F. Lockwood, W. O. Dillingham, C. H. Jones and wife, S. F. Williams, A. F. Aulbett, Della Pill, D. A. Gilliott, Foster Bird, W. J. Chapp, S. S. Pendleton, C. T. Brondit, J. Linder, Charles Anderson, and 264 second-class passengers.

### THE LAST LOOK AT "JERUSALEM."

This wonderful exhibition will remain but two days longer, Sunday night being the last. For six weeks this beautiful work has had a steady run of good business, and has been patronized by the most prominent ladies and gentlemen of Portland, who declare it to be the finest work of art and mechanism ever seen in this country. Take the children to-day or to-morrow and let them see Jerusalem.

### NOTICE—ROLLER SKATING.

The Mechanics' pavilion will be open from 2 to 5:30 P. M. daily throughout the season. Admission, with use of skates, 25 cents; without, 15 cents. Children admitted afternoons only. Popular concerts every Sunday evening. Gerali & Morgan managers.

### VISITORS' ATTENTION!

An elegant breakfast at Freimann's a magnificent lunch at Freimann's dinner and a supper at Freimann's cafe that would do credit to Delmonico's of New York. Remember that Freimann is the best and most successful caterer on the coast. He has the finest restaurant west of Chicago.

### TAKE NOTICE.

School taxes for 1889 of district 31, Albina, will be delinquent this week. Property owners are notified to pay the same before delinquent, and save expenses. T. W. Bleick, school clerk. Office, corner Russel and Williams avenue, Albina.

### REMOVED.

William Gardner & Co. have removed their stock of plumbing and heating goods to Nos. 40 and 42 Second and 28 Ash street. Office, 40 Second street.

**Fast Time.**

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Dr. Henry C. Jelleds, homeopathic physician and surgeon. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Pohl, room 22 Union block, First street below Stark.

The Caligraph Typewriter—Stands ahead. Mechanical adjustment; perfect; rapid and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen & Co., 211 First street, Portland, Or.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars between Portland and the Union Pacific fast mail train leaving Portland at 7 A. M. immediately after the departure of the train.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Ramaker & Co. Druggists.

*Young Ladies' Journal* and Demorest Xmas number at Delhum's, 9 Washington st. cor.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

### U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 29, 1889.

| Place of Observation. | Highest Bar. | Change last 18 hours | Temp. | Wind Direction. | Wind Velocity | Rain fall last 24 hours | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 29.92 | —.10 | 50 | NW | 6 | .02 | Cloudy |
| Olympia | 29.94 | —.14 | 44 | N | 6 | .00 | Cloudy |
| Roseburg | 29.92 | —.08 | 46 | NE | 6 | .00 | Cloudy |
| Red Bluff | 30.00 | —.02 | 52 | NW | 6 | .02 | Rain |
| Sacramento | 29.96 | —.02 | 58 | E | 6 | .20 | Cloudy |
| Spokane | 30.12 | | 42 | N | 6 | .00 | Foggy |
| Walla Walla | 30.10 | | 50 | SW | 6 | .00 | Foggy |
| Fort Canby | 29.88 | | 50 | N | 6 | .00 | Cloudy |

**Local Report.**

| Pacific Coast Time | Bar. | Temp. | Relative Hum. | Direction of Wind | Velocity of Wind | Rain fall | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 A. M. | 29.92 | 42 | 93 | NW | 14 | .00 | Cldy |
| 5 P. M. | 29.92 | 50 | 83 | NW | 14 | .00 | Cldy |

Maximum temperature, 54; minimum temperature, 34; height of river at 11 A. M., 4.5 feet; change in past 24 hours, 0.0 feet.

| | Normal. | Mean. | Departure from Normal. | Excess of deficiency since 1st. | Excess of deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 42 | 44 | 2 | 66 | 566 |
| Precipitation | 1.15 | .10 | —.28 | —2.73 | —16.61 |

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 10.51; average precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 14.09; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 3.58.

### TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Saturday: For Oregon and Washington: Fair weather, followed in the western portion by rains Saturday forenoon.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

On and after December 1 by special request of his patrons and friends, Mr. Freimann has consented to reopen his elegant establishment to the public at night, and has made extensive improvements and alterations in his kitchen, so as to be able to make a specialty of oysters (theater parties take notice), and has imported a first-class oyster cook for that purpose.

So, rats! There is no use in talking about those other restaurants. The New York is as far ahead of them all as day is from night.

### BUSINESS ITEMS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggist sell it at 25 cents.

**Advice to Mothers.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy to...


HOLIDAY

My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.

Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.

Country trade solicited.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.

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Nobby patterns made up in nobby style. We've turned that trade side our way. No trouble about finding the correct thing here. We thought of your taste in selecting these novelties, and are positive that to buy is merely to see.

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Upward and onward has been our uninterrupted career in this perfect department. This stock meets the demands and requirements of the people. No such thing as to come and not buy. All the new things here. Don't let the bombast of cheap competition carry you astray. Poor goods at a seemingly low price have no place on our counters. Expect nothing but the best and BUY WITH CONFIDENCE.

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Clothiers and Tailors

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Great sale of new overcoats, ulsters and business suits, from the stock of the celebrated N. Y. manufacturers, Naumburg, Kraus, Laurer & Co., 657 and 659 Broadway, N. Y., whose entire stock was sold at auction Nov. 12.

Naumburg, Kraus, Laurer & Co. are known all over the United States as among the largest manufacturers of strictly first-class fine clothing in the country. We bought at this auction about 250 suits and 225 overcoats, and are now offering them for sale at

Prices Averaging Not Much Over 50 Per Cent of the Original Value of the Goods

When held by Naumburg, Kraus, Laurer & Co. This is one of the most important sales ever inaugurated in this city, and let it be fully understood that this is the very best class of clothing manufactured in this country. These goods were sold at ridiculously low prices, hence we are prepared to give bargains never before approximated in Portland.

Sale of These Goods Ends Saturday.

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The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

After Thanksgiving. CHRISTMAS.

It is now in order to prepare for the coming Holidays. We commence by opening our special importation of

Japanese Goods.

Our usual importation consists of Silk Handkerchiefs, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns and Piece Silks. This time we instructed our representative to add a few choice Screens, Banners and Pottery Ware, the excellence of which the Japanese particularly excel. In the selection of decorations, instructions were specially given to avoid all such hideous pictures as often make Japanese designs objectionable. The assortment we offer is small, but choice, and early selections are advised.

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Winter Wear,

$2.50 to $15 a Suit!

SOLE AGENTS "KNOX" HATS.

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Room 54 Union block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold Plate and Fillings a specialty.

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Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentifrice. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists. SNELLING, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggists, Agents.

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Teeth, $5 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., G. A. R. building. 166m

$10 FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH.

Vitalized air, chloroform and cocaine for extracting. Fine gold work a specialty. CHAS. T. PRAHN, Dentist, room 7 Union Block, First street entrance.

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KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by CUCUTA Capsules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Lucuta Mfg. Co., 122 White st., N.Y. Full directions.

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WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEISGARBER & CO., proprietors, 209 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. WE DYE AND LIVE TO DIE. 151m

CHILBLAINS positively cured by one or two applications of Dr. Bernstein's Chilblain Cure. Dr. A. E. Bernstein, Surgeon Chiropodist, 156 First st., cor. of Morrison, room 13. For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle, 25c. Consultation free. 21nd

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| 26-inch Gingham Umbrellas | $ .69 Each |
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| 26-inch Alpaca Umbrellas | 1.67 Each |
| 26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas | 1.39 Each |
| 26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas | 1.27 Each |

In addition to the above we shall place on sale at reduced prices our entire stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' UMBRELLAS

You can have your choice of Gold, Silver, Celluloid or Natural Wood Handles.

Our Prices Range From $15 Down.

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QUILTED SATINS, 50c PER YARD AND UPWARDS.
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For your consideration are presented below, and you are cordially invited to visit our store and inspect our goods and view the display.

Stand Covers, Flannel, Felt and Silk Plush Scarfs, Lambrequins and Tidies in endless variety, Table Covers, Piano Covers and Mats, Linens and Linen Sets.

Any of above lines would make an acceptable Christmas gift.

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SILK HANDKERCHIEF SALE—Continued balance of week at prices advertised.

Our Silk Handkerchief Display and Prices astonished everyone, and sale will continue balance of the week and give all an opportunity of purchasing.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 30.


### THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT.

The passage of Thanksgiving reminds us that the Americans are not a people who love holidays. We remember hearing an able Yankee man of business say that nothing so strongly impressed him on his visit to Continental Europe as the number of church holidays which were religiously observed by the common people who were too poor to lose a day. We have very few holidays in America while there are many in Europe. European labor, that is so ill paid that it cannot afford holidays yet has many of them, while American labor, that is well paid and can afford holidays, has but few of them. The same observer remarked that labor in Europe always wore a listless air and appeared to be plunged in the mood of despair, while an American working man always displayed energy and aleriness, as if he believed he had not reached the ultimate of his ambition—as if he might some day be the employer rather than the employed. This universal listlessness in contrast with our American alertness and cheerful energy is what strongly impresses the American traveler and observer in Europe. The common people seem to welcome holidays because of their mood of complete despair of bettering themselves. Once a laborer, always a laborer, is the popular conviction in Europe and for this reason, lazy labor and numerous holidays are the rule. But in America, land is so cheap and good labor in such demand that every workingman feels like the French private soldier under the first Napoleon—that he has a marshal's baton in his knapsack. Holidays are almost hateful to an American workingman; he loses his day and feels that he gets nothing in return.

The fact is holidays have expired in America, through the utilitarian influence of our latter-day civilization. So long as the Puritan theocracy endured, "thanksgiving" and "fast day" survived, but with the death of that theocracy these holidays ceased to be religious and only endure because they are festive. And even their festivity does not make them popular, for the American people, as a rule, are a nervous, restless race who do not set joy idleness. This is shown by the fact that years ago all the newspapers kept all the holidays—Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year and Independence Day. To-day the newspapers know no holidays; they do not even keep Sunday. We are so busy a people that we grudge a holiday, and it is but truth to say that the average American reluctantly submits to a holiday. He generally uses it as a day when he can "write up" his business, that is behind. Probably this is a mistake and no doubt we ought to relish and regard a holiday as a desirable "breathing spell" in business, and some day perhaps we shall, but not in our present hour where intense, fanatical militarianism carries the flag and wins the battle.

The Germans are without doubt the best class of immigrants that come to this country. They are sober, industrious, economical people, and yet they are intensely social. They enjoy their holidays and they make a successful holiday out of Sunday. Yet intensely social as are the Germans they are also a remarkably intellectual race. They love music and song and cordiality and yet they love sentiment and philosophy, and it is safe to say that an educated German is the most versatile man in the world. We are a nation of braggarts; we plume ourselves on our prosperity, and yet we ought to learn from the Germans the extent of our deficiencies and correct them. We do not need more holidays, for we do not reverently observe those that we have, but we do need more of the holiday spirit. We do need more public and private geniality, as separated from gross hilarity and conviviality.

### ERECT GOOD BUILDINGS.

In putting up buildings in Portland not much attention has yet been given to production of architectural effects. We have a rich and solid city, and yet there is a sameness in the appearance of its buildings that is quite tedious. Most of our structures have been erected on the "practical plan." Owners have not allowed architects much scope for the elaboration of their work. It is time new ideas and new plans were more generally introduced.

Portland undoubtedly is now about to enter upon a career of unwonted growth. The business district is to be extended largely, and new centers are to be created. It is well to remember that times have changed and conditions are changing; that the "practical plan" of building, hitherto pursued for economy, will be neither practical nor economical under the new order of things; that fine buildings in new centers will certainly be in demand, and that the success of new localities in the city will depend largely on the character of the buildings that may be erected.

A good many large buildings are in contemplation for the coming year. They will be erected on sites which are expected to be the chief and permanent centers of the city. It is well, therefore, to observe right here that if this expectation is to be realized, the buildings must be fit and worthy to hold a prominent place in the city that is yet to be built. The importance of particular localities in a city depends very largely on the class and style of the buildings. Common and unattractive structures will kill the hopes of any locality; handsome and stately buildings will attract business, make an active neighborhood, prove a fine investment; and vindicate the soundness of the economy that erects them.

The style of building that prevailed here while Portland was yet a village was good for its time. But Portland is no longer a village, and she should build as befits a city. Poor or ordinary buildings henceforward will condemn any part of the city where they may be erected to the perpetuity of a cheap neighborhood, and this will be as true of dwellings as of buildings erected for business purposes.

### NEW ENGLAND'S PROTEST.

A writer in the *Nation* discusses the decline of agriculture in the New England states. He thinks it has been brought about largely by the policy the government has pursued of giving away agricultural lands in the West. "For many years," he says, "the government has been paying the most extraordinary bounty that the world ever knew for agricultural products. It has not paid this bounty to farmers in general, but only to those who would live in the West." At the same time, he complains, it has given another set of bounties in land and guaranteed bonds to railroads that should carry the immigrant farmers, their free farms, and return their produce to market. As to the effect, he says:

> Under this artificial bounty system we have seen what was inevitable and what might have been expected, viz: that the most industrious and frugal class in the country, the farmers east of the Alleghanies, is the only class which has not shared in the general prosperity. Instead of letting our agriculture grow by natural causes—hard work improved methods, better culture, and slowly extending area—we have seized the new land which properly belongs to the next century, and have squandered the riches which nature garnished for mankind with a waste and prodigality for which future generations, if they have any sense, may well curse their fathers.

This is said solely from the Eastern point of view. It overlooks the fact that the East has had its full share in the development and prosperity of the West. Millions of people from the East have come to the West and entered into this prosperity, and the stream has even yet by no means ceased to flow. The argument that these lands were properly the heritage of future generations is a shallow one. The lands will still be here for future generations; and, again, it may be supposed that the present generation, since it has taken and subdued them, had quite as good a right as any future generation could possibly have.

It is also complained that there is further discrimination against the farmers of the East in the commercial rivalry of the great seaboard cities for the trade in Western produce, by which, with the concurrence of the trunk lines of railroad, the advantage in transportation to market is with the more distant producers. Added to this are the natural disadvantages of the inadaptability of New England farms to "wholesale farming," and of the long winters which compel greater comparative expense in the maintenance of stock. It is not apparent that there is in these specifications any good ground of complaint against the West. Still further, the writer asserts that while the government has been giving bounties in land to his rivals in agriculture, it has been giving bounties in duties to his competitors in the labor market." The meaning of this is that the tariff on materials tends to build up manufactures in the West, where the materials are, and thereby to promote the production of materials and manufactures in proximity to each other. This is only another way of putting the complaint of the East against the West in the tariff dispute. But ought we of the West to surrender an advantage we possess because the East is distant from the localities where materials are produced? For long years the East had all the benefit of the tariff. May we not properly have our turn now?

### LOSS OF CROPS BY FIRE.

Suit has been brought against the Southern Pacific Railway Company by farmers of Polk county who own land along the company's line between Independence and McCoy, for damages sustained from the loss, last summer, of grain, orchards, fences and buildings alleged to have been set on fire by sparks from the company's locomotives. There are sixteen plaintiffs to the suit, and the damage asked aggregates $16,000. The fire occurred last July, and the complainants charge that it was due to negligence on the part of the company's agents.

Corporations usually get beaten in suits of this nature, to the extent, at least, of damages sufficient to throw them into the costs. It is certainly hard for the farmers to lose the proceeds of their year's toil, and if the loss is through carelessness, or from neglect on the part of railroad companies to take any reasonable precaution that would, if taken, prevent such losses, the sufferers are entitled to redress, and are taking the right course to insure their property in the future from danger from this quarter.

The futility of protest in such cases has been demonstrated so often that the farmer who values his time does not waste it in this way. Believing themselves aggrieved, it can not be wondered that the men who have seen their crops thus destroyed have not courage to plow and sow again unless some protection is guaranteed to them in the future. The familiar story of the old man who, in the effort to bring depredators down from his cherry tree, first by mild and persuasive words then by throwing tufts of grass and lastly by "pelting the young thieves heartily with stones," had in it a sturdy, practical moral that has not been lost to those who years ago conned the lesson. The plain course for every one who feels that he has a just grievance against another, and who, in the language of the story cited, "find that neither words nor grass will do," is to "try what virtue there is in stones." It is the promise of the law to furnish these, and of the courts to administer them. At the same time the ends of justice should be kept in view on the other side in cases of this kind, so that excessive damages be not allowed. No one is entitled to more than fair and reasonable compensation for a loss that was not intended by the person who caused it. In such cases the doctrine of "exemplary damages" can justly have no place.

### THE MIGRATION OF INDUSTRIES.

The *American Economist* has an interesting and important article on this subject, too long to be reprinted entire, but the gist of it may here be reproduced.

Steam, electricity and the printing press have made the special industrial conditions and advantages of each country known to every other. The surplus or the deficiency which exists in the United States to-day, as regards any important article, is known before night in every quarter of the globe, and the nations engaged in producing it govern their movements accordingly.

As a further consequence of this knowledge throughout the world, industries are being rapidly assorted and distributed among the countries of the world, according as conditions as to materials, transportation and wages are best suited to particular industries. Hence the most striking feature of the new order of things is the facility with which certain industries are transferred from one country to another where they can be prosecuted with greater advantage. It follows that every industry will seek the locality best adapted to its pursuit, and every country be limited to those industries for which it is best fitted unless artificial obstacles and barriers are interposed to prevent such results. And it is evident that no nation can, under this new order of things, maintain widely diversified industries, or a healthful variety of pursuits, adapted to all classes of men, and productive of the greatest intellectual activity—except by a careful devised system of defensive legislation.

To make more clear these tendencies of industrial migration, the *Economist* presents a few striking illustrations: The gradual transfer of the cutlery industry from England to Germany is a notable one. It is a matter of common knowledge that German cutlery with English brands, and often made by Englishmen in Germany, is supplanting in England the famous products of Sheffield. Pearl buttons were not many years ago extensively manufactured in England and thence sold all over the world. This industry was at first transferred to Germany and then from Germany to Bohemia, where wages are less than half those of England. At the present time Bohemia supplies pearl buttons to England, Germany and the United States.

A more important movement now going on is the evident beginning of the transfer of England's cotton-spinning industry to India. This movement is attracting serious attention in England. Trade journals point to the 113,000,000 pounds cotton yarn exported from Bombay last year to Oriental markets formerly monopolized by England. The 35,000,000 English population with the highest European skill and largest wages, have accomplished the first stages of competition with 190,000,000 people, unsurpassed in the annals of mankind in physical and intellectual subtility, endurance and adaptability, who are satisfied with one-tenth the wages paid to Englishmen. It requires no extraordinary vision to perceive that cotton spinning in England for the markets of the world is doomed; and that cotton spinning for her own market will not long be possible except as upheld by artificial barriers.

Another striking illustration is presented in the manufacture of pottery. In time and facilities other countries are now but a short distance removed from China and Japan, where for ages the pottery manufacture has been carried on with a high, if not the highest, degree of skill. These people, working for one-fourth the wages paid in England, and one-seventh the wages paid in the United States, are already making inroads upon the pottery industry of the world, and in time will largely absorb it, unless their products are kept back by barriers set up by other countries to prevent these rivals from entering their markets.

The tendency under free trade, or under a policy that moves toward free trade, will be to equalize the wages of all countries with those of the countries that are the most populous and pay the least wages. Water does not seek its level under a more sure or more powerful law. Even within the limits of our own country industries distribute themselves in various localities according to advantages in the matter of labor, materials and transportation. Under the enormously developed facilities of the present day this tendency is now becoming world-wide. Unchecked, it will in time put our working people substantially on the same basis with those of India and China.

John E. Shoenberger, Pittsburg's great ironmaster, lately deceased, left a bequest of $100 000 to Trinity church of that city on condition that it shall, by the action of its vestry, perpetually remove the pew rent system, make every pew free, and commit the congregation to the plan of voluntary contributions. It is further stipulated that the church shall never close its doors, but that there shall be celebrated full morning and evening services every day in the year, instead of on Sundays only, as at present. While there is a disposition on the part of the vestry to accept this munificent gift with its stipulations, unquestioned, rejoicing at the opportunity that it furnishes to settle a perplexing and constantly recurring question of finance, there is an extremely conservative element in the church that is expected to resent strongly the innovation of the free pew system. The feeling, "I am holier than thou," is more or less strongly marked among the wealthy and aristocratic members of fashionable churches everywhere, and the possible contact with poverty, perhaps with rags, that the free pew system suggests, is naturally a dreaded one to "worshipers" of this class.

The *Fairway Review* discusses the combination between the Union Pacific and Northwestern lines, and inquires what is likely to be done about it by the other roads. It says: "Three options appear open: First a rate war; second, an unnecessary amount of new construction; or third, an acceptance of the situation. A rate war seems under the conditions to be wholly improbable. The amount to be gained, even if successful, is altogether disproportionate to that which will necessarily be lost in the prosecution of a war. To build new lines involves other interests than traffic. Investors are looking with much anxiety upon the outcome of the interstate law experiment, and especially are they concerned at the reckless and unjust enactments of our state legislatures, which will probably become in the future still more oppressive. They are likely, therefore, to discourage any unnecessary extension of new lines merely for the gratification of a spirit of rivalry. The one thing to do, as it seems to us, as for the rival lines to accept the situation and endeavor to develop the territory naturally tributary to their own lines to the best possible advantage."

A sudden and dreadful scourge of diphtheria has been reported in a number of cities in the Middle West within a few weeks past. The latest report comes from the Soldier's and Sailor's Orphan's Home, at Xenia, Ohio, in which 900 children are cared for. Twenty-five cases were reported before the authorities gave orders to separate the afflicted children from those who were well, and there is, in consequence, a fair chance that the schoolrooms of the institution will be converted into a hospital. The carelessness and inattention shown in neglecting the first precaution, that is taken even in private families to prevent the spread of this disease, in this crowded place, suggests the probability of another charitable institution in which the attendants labor for "revenue only." Lack of interest in the inmates and the work can alone explain such stupidity, and this cannot excuse it.

Whatever else may be charged up against Postmaster-General Wanamaker, by the growling portion of the great North American public, the sin of laziness can not be laid at his door. He combines the method and orderly modes of procedure that are essential to success in business, with the most indefatigable industry. He is early at his desk, and often performs three hours' labor after the close of the department for the day. If he can stand the strain that he has imposed upon himself, or more properly speaking, that his duties impose upon him, for the full term without serious impairment of his vital forces, he will be fortunate. The people may in the meantime consider themselves fortunate that they have a servant who earns his salary.

The ravenous maw of the English syndicate has got to work on threshing machines. It has gone through with our beer, patent medicines and some other luxuries, and now comes down to solids. Negotiations are said to be in progress for the transfer of the leading threshing machine works in Minnesota, Ohio and New York to this insatiable bargain hunter, with a fair prospect that terms will be arranged. It does one good however, to think of the pile of British gold that will be required to pay for this course in the hearty meal that he syndicate is making off of the industries of the United States.

The old assertion that "a fool and his money are soon parted" found fresh illustration in the sale of boxes in Central Music Hall, Chicago, a few nights ago for the Patti season, which will open in that city on the 5th of December. The sale was by auction, and the eagerness of the competition may be judged from the fact that first choice of the boxes sold for $1600, while second, third and fourth went for $1000 each. These figures illustrate rather a craze for, than an appreciation of opera, and prove to the prosaic, practical world, at least, that there are people even in wide awake, enlightened Chicago who have more money than brains.

Each of the leading newspapers of Chicago subscribes $10,000 to the stock of the Columbus fair fund. The newspapers that do this are the *Tribune, Times, News, Herald* and *Inter-Ocean*. Other papers subscribe from $1000 to $5000 each.

### PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Cardinal Newman, who is nearing the 89d year of his age, is the oldest member of the Sacred college; but six others are over 80, and twenty-one are between 70 and 80 years old.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is devoting a good deal of time to the study of American literature. He says that he had no realization of the richness and variety of the work of our men of letters.

Rosa Bonheur's most constant companion, it is stated, is an artistic little pet monkey. Often, while she is painting with her monkey, the latter is monkeying with her paintings, but is careful not to damage them.

Carl Schurz is a familiar figure in New York at present. His curling hair is only slightly touched with gray and his attenuated figure is still erect, though the oddly high shoulders sometimes give the impression of a stoop.

Hiram Lester, now an inmate of the poor house at McDonough, Ga., is thought to be the oldest man in the world. His age is 120 years. Colonel Sloan, of McDonough, who is over 80 years old, says when he was a boy Lester was an old man. Lester's teeth are sound and his eyesight and hearing are good. His skin is wrinkled and as hard as parchment. He eats and sleeps well, and says he has given up all idea of ever dying. He remembers all about the Revolutionary war and knew George Washington.

Mr. J. B. Watkins, of Lawrence, Kans., owns 1,500,000 acres of land in Louisiana, near Lake Charles. A large portion of it is swamp land, and Mr. Watkins is considering means for its reclamation, which he thinks can be accomplished at an expense of $15 per acre.

Inventor Keely looks old. He has changed a great deal in appearance during the last five years, and his hair has turned white. The effort to keep his great secret has worn upon him, and his face shows deep lines of care. He still maintains a confident air, however, when talking about his motor.

Amelia B. Edwards says no one need think that the field of Egyptian explorations is limited; it is practically unlimited. Authorities are of the opinion that in 2500 years nearly 600,000,000 mummies were entombed, and that hundreds of thousands of buried cities and temples yet remain to be discovered.

Mrs. Harrison has found in the basement of the White house two old mahogany cabinets which were used in the executive mansion when it was first built. The cabinets are of Dutch manufacture and were imported from England. Mrs Harrison, who is a lover of antique furniture, is delighted with her discovery, and will restore the cabinets to their former place in the White house parlors.

In emulation of the Apostle Paul the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has preached a sermon while standing on the summit of Mars Hill, Athens. If he will now go to Cesarea, have himself arrested for preaching the gospel, and make a defense as eloquent as was that of Paul before Agrippa, Brother Talmage's fame will rest on a foundation that will stand through all future ages.

Henry George says that he will, as soon as the funds are available from the bequest of no only $30,000 left to him by a New Jersey farmer for the dissemination of such works as "Progress and Poverty," print as large an edition as the money will allow for distribution among farmers, and will turn over everything above the barecost to the widow, in whose favor he had already offered to abandon his claims, if the collateral heirs would abandon theirs.

Christian Reid, one of the most popular of the Southern novelists, is the daughter of Colonel Fisher, of North Carolina, after whom Fort Fisher was named. He was one of the first Confederate officers killed during the civil war. Like Miss Phelps, Miss Fisher married late in life, and is now Mrs. Tiernan. Since her marriage, in December, 1888, she has published nothing. Christian Reid is refined, graceful, cultivated, an ultra Southerner and zealous Catholic. She is a tall blonde, with a beautifully shaped head.

Hortense Bertrand, daughter of Count Bertrand, the most faithful of Napoleon's generals, is still living in Paris. She accompanied her father and mother to St. Helena in 1815. The emperor taught the little girl her catechism, and she made her first communion at the hands of the same abbe who administered the last sacrament to the dying Napoleon. Hortense returned with her parents to France and married M. Thayer, a gentleman of American extraction. She retains a very vivid recollection of the great emperor and has many Napoleonic relics, among them his silver service, his famous Waterloo coat, etc.

### SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

THE SEATTLE & EASTERN.

*Seattle Journal:* It may be taken for granted that the connection of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway east of the mountains with some such transcontinental system as the Manitoba doesn't find favor with either the Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific magnates. It is no secret that the Seattle road has all along been opposed in the New York money market by the Northern Pacific. There is nothing to show any active opposition on the part of the Canadian Pacific, but it is reasonable to suppose that its directors had no particular sympathy with an extension of the S. L. S. & E. railroad across the mountains. The fact is, Seattle's great opportunity lies in the early completion of its "road" to Spokane, there to form connection with one of the transcontinental lines and create a more direct route to the East than can possibly be had by either of the great railway systems to the north or to the south of us. But the completion of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern will do more for the Queen City. It will secure forever that independent position which Seattle has always occupied so far as railroads are concerned. The fact that we will have the shortest and most direct route across the continent via the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad will cause this city to be a competing point for all the transcontinental lines. It is important, however, that in any arrangement between the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern and any one of the transcontinental roads that the position of Seattle as the terminus should be secured. This is a duty that the trustees of Seattle's road must not neglect.

THE FUTURE OF SPOKANE FALLS.

Spokane Falls *Review:* As one looks down the various business streets and sees the long lines of business blocks from four to six stories high, nearly ready for occupation, it is a source of wonder and amazement even to residents of the city when it is remembered that less than four months ago all was desolation and ruin. The energy and enterprise which have characterized the efforts of property owners in the rapid rebuilding of the city are perhaps unequaled. The music of the hammer and saw, attuned to the ring of the trowel, has been constant since the burning of the city. Confidence has been restored, money is plentiful and real estate is advancing by reason of the stable and permanent improvements which are daily being made. Those who lost so heavily are now certain of regaining former fortunes on the very ground upon which they had heretofore built their first hopes.

THEY ALL WANT RAILROADS.

Salem *Statesman:* Grants Pass wants a railroad to the sea; Roseburg wants a railroad to Coos bay; Drain wants a railroad down to the mouth of the Umpqua; Eugene City is hot after a railroad to the head of navigation on the Siuslaw, and Salem wants a railroad to the sea and to the East. And they all get them. Salem will get half a dozen, and no doubt some of the other points will get more than one. This will probably not all come to pass to-morrow or next year of the year after; but it will be a big, solid fact some day, sure. Oregon is going to be one of the greatest states in the Union, and she must have railroads, and railroads to the sea, and improved harbors, to carry on her great commerce.

PURITY OF THE BALLOT.

Spokane Falls *Review:* The purity of the ballot is the only safeguard for the perpetuity of republican institutions. When a citizen exercises the highest privilege of citizenship by casting his ballot, knowing that he is exercising an influence for the general welfare of the state or nation, he at once becomes an interested party in the administration of the affairs of his country. With this object in view it is proper to adopt those measures which secure an honest expression of the people at the primary elections.

BAKER CITY MOSSBACKS.

*Blade:* There are a number of people in Baker City who can talk about the mossbacks until a person gets tired, and when asked what they are doing for the advancement of the town, it generally leaks out that they are doing nothing—except "kicking" at the Board of Trade. It is really surprising why people don't know enough to keep their mouths shut on occasions like the present. If you can't say a good word for the Board of Trade, don't say anything, for surely it will not do any harm.

### THE PORTAGE RAILROAD.

PORTLAND, Nov. 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The river and harbor act of August 11, 1888, required the United States engineers "to examine the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river at The Dalles and Celilo falls and at Three and Ten Mile rapids, and to report as to the feasibility and advisability of overcoming such obstructions by means of a boat railway at The Dalles and Celilo falls." A board of engineers was constituted for that purpose, which board made the necessary examination and submitted its report to the chief of engineers under date of December 18, 1888. The board, in regard to the proposed improvements between The Dalles and Celilo, reports as follows:

> The single-track portage railway is unquestionably the quickest and cheapest solution of the existing difficulties. The capacity, with single terminal inclines, is believed to be adequate for present requirements and can be doubled by adding two terminal inclines at small cost. It is applicable to all stages of the river. The main objection is necessity for transshipment. This objection loses part of its force in view of change in character of navigation at this point already described. While this method affords a passage of the obstructions, probably adequate at this time, the possibility that trade may outgrow it is admitted. When this occasion shall arrive another solution shall be required, the portage railway will be found a valuable convenience during the new construction. The board recommends that an appropriation of $431,500 be made for a portage railway on the Washington side from a point near Three Mile rapids to a point opposite Celilo, to serve as a temporary relief, to be replaced when occasion requires by a more satisfactory construction.

The chief of engineers, in transmitting the report to the secretary of war, under date of January 4, 1889, says:

> The board, after discussing the various projects presented, concludes that a single-track portage railway, which is estimated to cost $431,500 and could be constructed in one year, would undoubtedly be the cheapest and quickest solution of the existing difficulties. I agree with the board in these views, and that such a road would afford temporary relief and be a valuable aid in the construction of another and more satisfactory solution of the problem which the growth of commerce may demand. X.

### THE MOSSBACK AND BARNACLE.

PORTLAND, Nov 29, 1889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Can it be possible that men like Charles H. Dodd, president of the Board of Trade and likewise supposed to be a moving spirit in the board of immigration, and Dr. George H. Chance, are lending themselves to a scheme that will in any wise retard the progress of the Second street electric motor? It would seem as if men who pose before the people as public spirited citizens had little to do to engage in an attempt to hinder the rapid transit to the outskirts of our city. They evidently have not examined into the result of such cases elsewhere. The streets are made for the public and whatever means of transit will most largely accommodate the public, the courts have upheld and will continue to uphold.

Yea, verily, the ways of the "mossback" and the "barnacle" are past finding out.

PROGRESS.

### PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

"No," said the boodle alderman, "I shall not lend my vote to such a thieving scheme." And he didn't lend it, he sold it."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Money talks," of course; but a couple of nickels in the contribution-box—from philanthropists in the front pew—make more noise than five-dollar notes.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A Mormon has been committed to jail for contempt of court for refusing to tell how many wives he had. Evidently his misery was more than he could confess.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

Stanley has taught the Africans something about exploration, but he has not taught them how to spell. The names of some of the places he has visited would break a Eussian's jaw.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A large motherly hen has been discovered holding down three Waterbury watches in New York. It is supposed that she was trying to hatch out the World's fair for that city—on tick.—*Kearney Enterprise.*

Old Neighbor—My goodness, Mr. Arden, you back, after all these years? Don't you know your wife has married again? Mr. Arden—Yes, I heard of it afore I started. Guess I kin live here in peace now.—*New York Weekly.*

It is said that it doesn't take a Northern invalid very long to get well in Florida. When the first week's hotel bill is presented, he generally says, "I guess I'm well enough to start for home this afternoon."—*Louisville Western Recorder.*

A farm journal asks: "Why do the young rush to the towns and cities?" The answer is easy enough. It is because they are anxious to get there. And the fact that there are no farms in the city may have something to do with it.—*New York Ledger.*

Mr. Gotham—Live in Minneapolis, eh? Pretty cold country there, isn't it? Minneapolis man—Cold? "Yes." I understand you have ice palaces there." "In Minneapolis? No, sireee. You're away off. We have corn palaces and tropical fruit shows in Minneapolis. The ice palaces are in St. Paul."—*New York Weekly.*

Miss Walnut—O! Clare, George and I are to be married next month. All the arrangements have been completed, and—Miss Chestnut (who has had designs on George herself)—I'm so glad, dear, and I do so wish that you may be happy. How good of George to say "yes," wasn't it?—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

First traveler—I do hate these sleeping cars. It's such awful trouble dressing and undressing in those berths. Second traveler—On the contrary, I always feel in good trim and practice for my work after I have put on my clothes in a sleeping-car berth. First traveler—Hum! I'd like to know what kind of work yours is. Second traveler—I'm a contortionist in a circus.—*America.*

**Where the Surplus Comes From.**

New York Sun.

The annual report of Commissioner Mason to the secretary of the treasury shows where the surplus comes from:

During the last fiscal year the internal revenue taxes produced $130,894,434.

The steady and rapid growth of this source of revenue that is not needed for the economical administration of the government is exhibited in the table subjoined:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1889—Internal revenue | $130,894,434 |
| 1888—Internal revenue | 124,296,871 |
| 1887—Internal revenue | 118,823,891 |
| 1886—Internal revenue | 116,805 934 |
| 1885—Internal revenue | 112,485 725 |
| Total for five years | $603,313 857 |

Since the American people elected Mr. Cleveland as president they have paid in the odious form of excise taxes on domestic products and industries more than $600,000,000.

In the first seventy-four years of the United States government, from its foundation down to the third year of the civil war, the whole amount collected as internal revenue was $22,275,000, or a little more than one-thirtieth of the excise taxes in these last five years of peace.

**A Chance for Chairman Brice.**

New York Tribune.

You can get the throne of Hawaii for a trifle of $800,000, perhaps less, if you pay cash down. The throne is in good condition, having been recently upholstered with the best curled hair. The crown and the scepter, both as good as new, will be thrown in, as King Kalakaua would like to go out of the king business if somebody will make it worth while for him to withdraw. At least the Hawaiian dicky birds say so.

**A Northwestern Silver League.**

Sioux City Journal.

Senator Allison in an interview expresses the opinion that a bill for the free coinage of silver will pass the Senate. The eight senators from the new Northwestern states to a man will support free coinage, so Senator Allison thinks, and therefore he says that "the numerical strength of the silver senators is unquestioned."

**An Improvement Suggested.**

New York Tribune.

It seems that the Parisians have coined a new word, "struggle for lifers," to designate lively, go-ahead people, who never say die. This word is too ponderously Parisian and scientific to live long on the boulevards of Paris. An adaptation of one of our own words—"hustlers"—would be a great deal more "chic."

**Something Went Republican.**

Indianapolis Journal.

Ohio and Iowa got away from us this year, but it looks very much as if the republicans had carried Brazil.

Catarrh of long times leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

## IT WAS A FATAL SHOT.

### An Old Man Commits Suicide at the Quimby.

BUSINESS TROUBLES THE CAUSE

"I Have Neither Relatives Nor Friends That Care for Me," He Wrote.

LOOKING FOR A TRACK PATTERN

Snow in Baker County—The River Front—Old Iron—Mining Matters—Last Night's Wrestling Match—The Tour of a Superintendent.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the chambermaid at the Quimby house arrived at the conclusion that there must be something wrong with the man in 106, as he had made no response to her repeated rappings at the door. A glance through the keyhole showed her the prostrate form of the occupant on the bed, with a revolver in his outstretched right hand.

The discovery was at once reported in the office, and an entrance was effected from the outside through the window. The old man, for he must have been 55 years of age, was dead upon the bed. The fingers of his right hand still clutched the weapon which had done its deadly work without disturbing a muscle of the suicide's face, and an explanatory note lay on the adjoining table.

Nothing was disturbed until the arrival of the coroner, when the body with the effects of the deceased were removed to the morgue. The revolver proved to be of 38-caliber British bulldog pattern, the remaining four of its five chambers being loaded. The man's pockets contained only 35 cents in money. The note which was left on the table was written in a plain and steady hand, and read as follows:

November 29, 1889.

This is to certify that I have neither relatives or friends that care for me, or me for them. Cause of this act—my business. FRANK REID.

P. S.—Of course this name is fictitious.

It was on the 19th of November that a man of well-moulded physique, just above medium hight, well dressed and with an intelligent and well-bred air, registered at the Quimby as Frank Reid, Fargo, Dak. He stated to the clerk who assigned him a room that he was a hotel man himself; knew a good room when he saw it, wanted that kind of a room and didn't want to pay very much for it. His further connection with the house consisted solely of carrying his key about with him, instead of leaving it at the office coming in regularly to his meals, taking in all probably three drinks at the bar, and Thursday evening paying his bill up to and including yesterday dinner, which he subsequently decided not to avail himself of, as he bade goodbye to the scenes and sorrows of this life about ten o'clock yesterday morning. The chambermaid heard a noise about that time, which sounded like the muffled report of a revolver, but as nothing came of it, she thought probably something falling or breaking had been the cause.

The stranger had no associates, so far as observed, and only came in once with a companion. This time he had been drinking heavily, as was not unusual with him, and was involved in a dispute with his companion. What the bone of contention was is not known, but Reid, as he called himself, produced his revolver and said excitedly: "If I can't prove it by argument, I can prove it by this." Reid's companion of the night was unknown to the habitues of the place, and unless he comes forward, how correct a clue this remark may have been to the suicide's last act will probably never be known. He never, so far as known, spoke of his past history, except to say to Mr. Powers, of the Quimby house bar, that he had been behind a bar for sixteen years and knew all there was to know about whisky. He knew a good deal, for he was pretty well loaded much of the time and left two empty flasks in his room.

The features of the suicide, as he lies on the slab at the morgue, are exceptionally life-like and composed as if in sleep. Their lineaments indicate thought and determined character. His long whiskers are quite gray and his head partially bald. The revolver was held so closely to his body as to burn his outer and under shirts and the hair on his breast. The ball entered on the median line, just above the stomach, and ranged to the left through the heart. Death, therefore was instantaneous.

The valise and trunk of the dead man will be examined by the coroner to-day at the inquest, which will take place in the forenoon, and which may throw some additional light upon the identity of the mysterious stranger.

### LOOKING FOR A TRACK PATTERN.

A Roseburg Man Talks About the Douglas County Agricultural Society.

Mr. D. S. K. Buick, of Roseburg, came in yesterday. He reports everything flourishing at Roseburg, including the waterworks, electric light plant, etc. One of his errands here was connected with the interests of the Douglas county agricultural association.

"We have secured a track location," said Mr. Buick, "at a cost of $5000. The site comprises 130 acres of fine, level ground a mile and a quarter out from the city on the line of the railroad. Our capital stock is $20,000, but I cannot say how much of this we will spend on the track."

Mr. Buick was looking at the designs of Mayor DeLashmutt's track out at his Witch Hazel farm, and contemplates having designs made from it. It is the society's intention to have the best pattern of a track, and have it well made.

### GOOD NEWS FROM BAKER COUNTY.

The Snow Flies in the Air, and Every Prospect Pleases.

Snow is fortunately a rare thing in the Willamette valley, and is as unwelcome as it is rare to all the residents of the valley, except to boys who have sleds, and to young ladies who have admirers who can afford to pay $5 an hour for a cutter and team. To all others a blow is a nuisance, a cold feet, chapped lips and a disagreeable, chilly feeling and general discomfort.

In some places, however, where snow is more common it is looked upon as a blessing and hailed with delight, and the more there is of it the better the people are suited. Mr. C. E. Hyde, of Baker City, reports that when he left there a few days since there was six or seven inches of snow on the ground, with good prospects of its remaining and being largely added to; and that the citizens were rejoiced, and everyone was looking forward to a prosperous season for farmers and miners next year.

Over at Cracker creek Mr. Hyde says there is over three feet of snow, and the people expect to have ten feet. Everybody is feeling gay and happy, business is looking up, purse-strings are unloosened and everything is lovely. Plenty of snow this winter means plenty of water next spring, and that section suffered from drouth pretty severely during the past summer. Powder river in places was entirely dry, a thing never known before, the Snake river was five feet lower than ever before within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and springs which were supposed to be unfailing went dry. Miners who used to have water for from six weeks to three months run, never set their sluices at all, and crops and pasturage failed. All these misfortunes will be remedied by plenty of snow, and the people feel as happy as they can. They had to haul their wheat to Dayton, and the roads were so bad that they had to abandon it in the fields. In the Willamette valley the water comes down in the streams, and prefers to go to market, but since the people of Baker City got what they want, let us hope that the floods, tardy as they are, will come and that their fields may be bountifully next season.

Mr. Hyde says a very rich mine has been made in the Red Jacket district, on Powder river. A vein of fine quartz has been opened, twelve feet in width, which runs $40 per ton. Baker county has a big interest in the matter of mining, and we wish her success in her efforts to renew her old glories.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Coolidge Contract—Dredging Commenced—The Rebuilding of the Jetty.

The government improvements on the Columbia bar, which have been under the charge of Colonel Coolidge, U. S. A., for the past two years, are now nearing completion, and will stay there for some time to come. The jetty, which has been running out from Point Adams, will be rebuilt or not, Mr. Coolidge has not yet decided

...roads and to make tracks for ...ilding and other similar purposes ...lack of steam, however, cannot be ...ade, as there is nobody to buy them. ...ey are not so expensive in manu... ...th much more than pig iron ...ld for old iron, and find their ...olling mills, where they are ...ade into iron, nails and a thou... ...rticles of iron manufacture." ...Pacific has just delivered the ...contract for 1100 tons of these old ...to the Judson Manufacturing Com... ...San Francisco. Ocean freights get ...the overland train service, and ...ders date down to-morrow night the ...ment, 600 tons.

## A GRAND STRUGGLE.

...Schumacher Defeats James Faulkner—A Large Crowd Present.

...ckshot, well conducted, can draw ...crowds in Portland has been fully ...strated during the past two weeks, ...the splendid representative Portland ...s of ladies and gentlemen in the ...pavilion last night must have ...passed the managers, who have ...expense and hard work to place ...on a higher plane, so that ladies ...attend first class athletic entertain... ...feel the slightest fear of seeing or ...anything objectionable. Fully two ...and people crowded the enclosure and ...people right in the Pavilion, and the ...was loudly cheered as the cham... ...struggles for victory.

...SUPERATED BY SCHUMACHER.

...Morgan blew a blast on his whistle ...of clear the floor of skaters, two ...big burly young men, dressed in full ...uniform, crossed the bridge and were ...the ring as Charles Eyton, ...ian, and Peter Schumacher of ...ia, who would decide the question of ...and second money. Dave ...stepped forward and acted as ...Schumacher's superior weight was ...and he threw the little Irishman ...two minutes' struggle and ...first fall. The second bout took ...minutes, occupied five minutes, ...longer and ended by a half Nel... ...being the trick by a half Nelson, ...ging his man down heavily.

...DAVE DEFEATS MORGAN.

...Morgan and the female champion ...esie Oaks, were took wings and ...a three-mile handicap, the lat... ...three laps start and winning by ...distance. An exhibition of fast riding in ...time of nine minutes, eight sec... ...enthusiastic admirer of the little ...volunteered the statement that he ...Miss Oaks against any male ...Oregon any distance.

...FAULKNER ALSO DEFEATED.

...of the evening came next, and ...the people present find they are a ...to-day they will no doubt re... ...fall" shouting done last night. ...Campbell, assisted by Mor... ...explained the Graeco Roman rules, ...athletes sprang upon each other and ...intense excitement prevailed, as ...and then another would display ...capability of movement and bench ...Schumacher seemed to lose ...just often, but Dave Campbell ...and the "Dutchman" sim... ...throwing Faulkner after seven ...terrific work by a "nice-lock." ...bout was even more severe than ...and Faulkner displayed great gen... ...winning by a "half Nelson" hold ...

...have each one a fall, and after ten ...neither went at it again, Faulk... ...and acting weak, while Schu... ...looked much stronger. Faulkner ...heavier, decidedly, and although ...by twenty pounds weight in ...Schumacher showed great pluck ...watched his opportunity and ...a regular neck breaker in 10 ...

...Johnson Faulkner's backer offered ...any lightweight in the world for $500 ...a side, or would make a match ...Schumacher if the latter will come ...his former weight, or would make a ...for the five styles of wrestling if ...deemed, but the latter fought ...propositions.

...match between the Pavilion and ...teams concluded the evening's ...which was won in two ...falls by the former. The Pavilions ...may yet go east on the Pacific ...through THE OREGONIAN.

## TONIGHT'S PROGRAMME

...races at the pavilion will be ...at 8:30, preceded by roller ...The big match race between Sen... ...and Fred T. Merrill, one mile, ...three heats, for $200, will be the ...

...mile amateur race for medals a ...exhibition, and a three-round ex... ...being match between "Brick" ..., of Spokane Falls, and Charles ..., in full ring costume, will ...card. The manage s say this ...be conducted with every precau... ...miles when on the novel event.

...Sales will race one mile with Bert ..., a Baker City aspirant for fame ...shape.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S TOUR.

...Hall Explains the Difficulties the Ex... ...Company Has at Seattle.

...R. Hall, the Northern Pacific Ex... ...Company's division superintendent, ...returned from a trip to the Sound ...alleged to forego his intended trip ...on account of business at ...requiring his attention ...

...Seattle at Tacoma is growing on ...The business is increasing right ...their present quarters and force of ...is still inadequate to the growing de...

...Seattle we are trying to plan and if possible situ... ...the fire we have had to put up ...temporary quarters in the depot building ...Puget Sound shore railroad, and ...have been unable to find suitable ...accommodations up town. We have leased ...ground right in the heart of the city, op... ...the former site of the Occidental Ho... ...however, will not be ready for oc... ...spring. Meanwhile we ...looking around for temporary quarters ...but so far unsuccessfully. I am ...however, that it can be accom... ...and it will greatly relieve our ...embarrassment in transacting busi...

...Hall reports everything under his su... ...country in prosperous condition, ...Seattle. He expects to go to Montana in ...

## DEATH OF COL. W. W. CHAPMAN

...Veteran and Preserves His Mental Faculties Clear and Vigorous.

...readers of THE OREGONIAN will remember ...mentioning over a year ago Colonel W. ..., one of the foremost pioneers ...of Portland, was stricken with ...causing the loss of his limbs on the ... Since then, from time to time, ...have been published of his condi... ...recently a reporter paid a visit to his ...and, finding no reports from that ...favorable indications of recovery, and ...for months he will be able to be ...

...mind and mind were not affected a ...to end during his long suffering he ...the art of writing with his left ...continued a series of literary, his... ...and law dissertations, proving an ...even though age and ...mind in the balance against him. ...month since he was beginning to ...

...hobble about by holding to the bed-post, but by accident lost his grasp and fell in full force on his paralyzed side. This wounded him so severely and gave him such extreme pain, that he was confined to his bed from its effects until a week ago, when he took a violent cold in his head and throat, with a cough that almost racked him to death. He is now recovering slowly, and it is confidently believed that he will soon be able to be out again, as he has continued to be in print during all his sickness.

That a man nearly 81 years of age, death asserting full claim to half of him, should notwithstanding, and with a crippled left hand continue his round of mental duties and pleasures, proves a vivacity both in mind and physical acquirement as that seems to laugh to scorn the shaft of the king of terrors, and it proves the colonel to be rather more than of common clay. His pen and voice have always been engaged in the interests of his adopted city and the people.

## "RIGHT HERE IS WHERE WE BELONG."

So Says Superintendent Brandt in Discussing the Southern Pacific's Terminal Facilities.

Superintendent Brandt, of the Southern Pacific, was questioned yesterday about the revived report that the Corvallis Junction line was to be built. "I don't believe there is anything in it," he replied. "We know nothing of it here, and would, I am confident, if anything had been decided on. Of course, the permanent survey was made and material placed on the ground as far back as the Henry Villard regime, but there are not sufficient inducements offered, in my opinion, to justify the expense of such move at present. It would, it is true, open up a small section of country, but it is practically tributary to Corvallis now."

### A NEW SCHEME.

"The only advantage which could accrue from a connection at Junction with the west side road would be that in case of a bad washout over the Santiam or Willamette, we could still continue our overland business by the west side road."

"How does the Ray's Landing project strike you?"

"There is no sense in it at all. I don't see where you get hold of these ridiculous ideas. What would we want to build a bridge at Ray's Landing for? Do you suppose we would undertake to carry our traffic up and down Fourth street all day long as we do on the East Side?"

"No, but you could build up in South Portland."

"That would be a great improvement, indeed. See what shape our connections with other lines would be in. Worse than they are now, and nothing gained. No, sir, right here is where we belong, and where we will stay. Right here both lines, East and West."

"Why not, then go on to the terminal grounds?"

"That is a propos then that involves the expenditure of more money than the Southern Pacific owners will countenance."

## ST. MARY'S HOME ASSOCIATION.

Some Very Effective Work Being Done by Rev. A. M. Grassi.

Monday, November 18, Rev. Father Grassi visited the few Catholic families living in and about Eugene City. He took down seven names for membership in St. Mary's Home Association and made a cash collection of $14 50. Of this sum $10 50 was paid as dues, the balance being given extra. For the rest of the week, till Thursday night the reverend father lived in "calm retirement," enjoying the hospitality of Rev. Father Beck.

On Friday morning at 2 o'clock Father Grassi arrived in Roseburg. The following Monday he took up his work again, visiting the people of Roseburg in the interest of St. Mary's home. The association had already been established in the congregation last April by Rev. Father Clark. With the new members gained, the membership of the Roseburg branch of the association now numbers twenty-six. A cash collection was also made amounting to $48 50. Of this $31 50 is dues paid in the association, the balance, $17, being extra donations. Besides this extra subscriptions were received to the amount of $10 50.

Father Grassi will next visit Jacksonville and surroundings.

## A SUM WELL BESTOWED.

The Woman's Union the Recipient of $113 50—Grateful Acknowledgment.

Mrs. Henry E. Jones, chairman of the finance committee of the Portland Woman's union wishes to acknowledge the receipt of $113 50 from Messrs. D. W. Knowles and E. A. Post. It will be remembered that during the fair of the industrial association, Messrs. Knowles and Post collected funds and employed a man to run a bureau of information, for the benefit of visitors by furnishing them with the location of rooms which could be leased. The bureau proved of great service, and notwithstanding that the city was crowded with visitors at times, no complaints were heard about any of them being unable to procure beds. After paying all the expenses connected with this matter Messrs. Knowles and Post had the sum of $113 50 remaining, and concluded that the best disposition that could be made of the money was to present it to the Portland Woman's union, and this is the donation which Mrs. Jones gratefully acknowledges. The action of these gentlemen will doubtless meet with the hearty approval of all who subscribed to the fund for providing the bureau of information.

## LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN.

Dr. Gordon at the First Baptist Church—Review for Ice.

During the ensuing month Dr. Gordon will deliver a series of Sunday evening discourses to young men at the First Baptist church, as follows:

December 1, "The Possibilities of Young Men."
December 8, "The Young Man and His Companions."
December 15, "The Young Man and His Bible."
December 22, "Moral Shipwrecks."
December 29, "Turning Points in Life."

A praise service beginning at 7:30, and led by Professor Wilder and choir and choir, will precede these lectures. Gospel hymns No. 6 will be used. All young men are invited.

Special revival services will be held every evening next week. The pastor is to be assisted by Rev. E. G. Wheeler.

## MR. A. D. CHARLTON INTERVIEWED.

He Tells of Many Places He Saw—Portland is Good Enough for Him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Charlton returned Wednesday from a six weeks' trip through the Eastern states and Canada. Mr. Charlton was seen by a reporter yesterday and asked whether his trip had raised or lowered Portland in his estimation.

He said he had visited a great many towns and cities during his trip, among them St. Paul, Chicago, New York, Montreal, Hamilton, Omaha, Salt Lake, Denver and San Francisco, and he had seen no place so lively and prosperous or that suited him so well as Portland. Most of the towns he saw were dead compared to Portland.

"Did you find any city with as dirty streets as Portland?"

"Portland is as clean as any city in the United States, and I think a little cleaner. Why in Denver they throw their rubbish in the streets, and a man goes to his knees in mud in the streets. I had heard so much of Denver that I thought it was one of the slickest places in the universe but it is one of the worst I ever saw. As for Salt Lake, you can pull a boat up the streets in the mud. San Francisco is no better in this respect than Portland, and I tell you Portland is all right. After seeing many other towns, I have come to the conclusion that it is good enough for me."

See anything on your trip?"

"Talk about rain! Why in Colorado it rains more in a day than it does here in a month. I tell you Oregon and Washington have the call back East, and we are going to have a bigger immigration here next year than ever before. There is no other place to go to.

They have heard about our exposition in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver and Chicago, and I was asked many questions about it by railroad men and others. The bringing of Liberati's band out here did much toward advertising us. Our exposition building compares favorably with similar buildings in any town in the United States, and is ahead of any to be found in any town the size of Portland.

"People were asking everywhere when our new hotel was to be opened. They have heard of it as far East as I went, and have formed a favorable opinion of it. I saw Manager Leland in New York and Chicago, and he is speaking a good word for it everywhere he goes.

The Northern Pacific is going to name one of its fine new dining cars 'The Portland' in honor of our new hotel. Here is what Mr. Hannaford writes to me about it," continued Mr. Charlton, picking a letter out of a huge pile on his desk. He says: 'I don't expect the people of Portland will break a bottle of champagne over the new car, but I think they will appreciate the compliment. I think it is only right that one of our best cars should be named after such a fine hotel.'

"I saw Al Hayman, lessee and manager of the Marquam Grand, in New York, and asked him what attractions he was going to give us. He said we would have all the best attractions that visited San Francisco. I went to see 'Shenandoah.' It is the hit of the season and has had a great run. The house was packed the night I was there, and many were standing up. I asked Hayman how he was going to run the Marquam, and he told me to go to the Baldwin and New California and I would see as the Marquam was to be run in the same style as they are. I found style enough, ushers in dress suits and maids to wait on the ladies, and all that sort of thing. The Marquam will be run as well as any theater in New York, and we will have all the attractions."

## OREGON ALPINE CLUB.

Organization of the Exploration Department of This Body.

A number of the members of the Oregon Alpine Club, interested in the exploration feature of its work, met in the club rooms last evening to effect a permanent organization of the exploration department.

Mr. Granville G. Ames was called upon to act as temporary chairman, and George H. Himes temporary secretary. A constitution prepared by Edward Casey, M. W. Gorman and W. G. Steel a committee appointed for that purpose was read and adopted, after which eleven persons signed the same as charter members. It was agreed that all who signed the constitution before the next meeting one month hence, should be considered charter members.

Officers for the ensuing year, term to begin on the second Monday in December, were elected as follows: President, W. G. Steel, vice-president, Edward Casey, secretary, M. W. Gorman, treasurer, Dr. Willis I. Cottel, M. Granville G. Ames was nominated as the choice of this department for director of the general club. The department then adjourned.

## GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

The Police Make a Raid and Capture Five Gamblers Last Night.

At 9:30 o'clock last night Officers Day, Putnam and Wood made a raid on a gambling house conducted by two Chinamen named Ah Howard Ah Hung on the south side of Alder street between Second and Third.

The two proprietors and Ah Woon, Ah Sing, John Stevens and J. M. Selling, players, were arrested. The proprietors of the game put up $100 each and the players $25 apiece for their appearance in the police court to-day.

## SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 30 deeds, aggregating $81,159 were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 471, value of the transactions, $1,146,937 82.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 5271 deeds, aggregating $12,080,611 20.

DEEDS RECORDED NOVEMBER 29.

A. W. Oliver, trustee to N. C. Hansen, lot 12, blk 3, Edendale, Nov. 29, $325.

H. C. Campbell, trustee, to G. P. Lumsden, lot 10, blk 7, Mount Tabor Villa, Nov. 5, $120.

H. H. Hill and wife to C. G. Staples, lot 14, blk 52, Albina, Nov. 27, 1225.

H. L. Gilfry and wife to R. B. McDonald, undivided 1-6 of 76 and 005-1000 acres, sec. 10, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 20, $1120.

J. T. Ross and wife to J. T. Stewart, lots 7 and 8, blk 216, Holladays add., Nov. 27, $1750.

L. Harthorn to J. T. Hoffman, 160 acres, sec. 16, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 27, $2000.

C. P. Ferry and wife to H. B. McDonald et al., undivided ¼ of 40 acres, sec. 14, 1 N., 1 E., and undivided 3-8¼ acres, sec. 10, 1 N., 1 E., and an undivided 1-6 interest of 76.5-1000 acres, secs. 9 and 10, 1 N., 1 E., and an undivided ¼ interest in 13.32-100 acres, sec. 15, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 1, $2,140.

J. M. Buckley and wife to H. H. Gilfrey, undivided one-sixth interest of 76.005-1000 acres, Secs. 9 and 10, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 8, $4,1.6.

J. C. McClaffery and wife to A. R. Burbank, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk. 9, Foxchase addition, Nov. 25, $400.

J. W. Dunbar and wife to Zary E. Perkins, lot 2, blk. 100, East Portland, Nov. 23, $2300.

H. R. Corson and wife to D. O. Corson, lots 7, 8 and 9, blk. 1, Sunnyside, Nov. 14, $1.

Ellis G. Hughes and wife to Louise J. Hughes, lots 2, 3, 5 and 6, blk. 129, Irvington, Nov. 11, $1.

L. F. Russell and wife to Ellis G. Hughes, 11¼ acres, Sec. 25, 1 N., 1 E., April 22, $50.

H. Larsen et al. to H. B. Gantham, lots 7 and 8, blk. 220, Holladay add., Nov. 27, $1000.

R. M. Riner and wife to D. C. Smith, lot 8, blk. 67, Carnthor add., Nov. 27, $14.

C. P. Ferry to Ellis G. Hughes, 11¼ acres, Sec. 25, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 19, $1.

P. J. Martin and wife to Ellis G. Hughes, 11¼ acres, Sec. 25, 1 N., 1 E., May 29, $1.

Phillips Kelly to John Evans, lot 8, blk. 8, Smith add., Nov. 25, $400.

R. W. Thompson and wife to the Cornell Park Company, S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ and lot 6, Sec. 31, N. ½ of the N. W. ¼, Sec. 25, 1 N., 1 W., Nov. 25, $15,000.

S. E. Thompson and wife to J. Montgomery, lot 4, blk. 33, Multnomah, Nov. 25, $450.

B. Ennis and wife to Victor Colteux, 19.10 acres, sec. 31, 1 N., 1 E., Nov. 9, $100.

Annet Kent to P. F. Menefee, lots 13 and 15, blk. 7, Multnomah, Nov. 27, $700.

D. F. Sherman and wife to A. L. Kent, lots 13 and 15, blk. 7, Multnomah, Nov. 19, $600.

Peninsular R. F. Co. to M. Fisher, lots 5 and 6, blk. 22, Willamette add., Nov. 20, $200.

O. & C. R. R. Co. to S. Barnes, N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of sec. 13, 1 S., 3 E., Sept. 2, $100.

J. S. Smith to C. Nelson, lot 16, blk. 17, Multnomah, Nov. 23, $400.

B. H. Bowman to J. Shaife, lot 7, blk. 9, Sunnyside, Mar. 21, $600.

A. W. Oliver to D. F. Jones, lots 13 and 14, blk. 5, Edendale, Nov. 25, $500.

T. F. Jancke to Charles Lucas, lot 6, blk. 13, Carruthers add., Nov. 27, $1600.

I. S. Smith to A. Henderson, lot 6, blk. 17, Multnomah, Nov. 23, $175.

THAT sour tempered, cross, dyspeptic individual should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will make him feel as well and hearty as the healthiest of us. He needs bracing up, vitalizing, that is all.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

## MORAND'S FATE UNDECIDED.

His Case Given to the Jury Late Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Reed's Father Besmirches Her Character and Henry Parvis Acknowledges That He Has Lied in the Case.

The trial of Dr. W. E. Morand, indicted for manslaughter arising from alleged criminal practice upon Mrs. Hattie Reed nee Morrison was resumed in the criminal court yesterday morning, and continued throughout the entire day. In all twenty-three witnesses were examined by the defense. They were called to testify to the good character of the defendant and the alleged bad character of Mrs. Reed. During the morning session of the court, Morand was not present having missed a train, as stated by his attorneys, but the trial was continued the same as if he had been present.

TWO CONTEMPTIBLE WITNESSES.

The only two witnesses whose testimony was worthy of quoting were N. D. Morrison, father of the unfortunate young woman, who was compelled to apply to the district attorney for vindication, and Henry Purvis who acknowledged himself to be a falsifier on the stand. The former testified for the defense, and endeavored to besmirch his daughter's character and Purvis acknowledged that he professed to Mrs. Reed that he was her friend, while in reality he was playing into Dr. Morand's hands.

Morrison, who was the first witness called yesterday, is a man about 60 years old, and in his testimony showed himself to be a very unnatural father. He did not hesitate in besmirching his daughter's character. The testimony he gave was revolting. At the conclusion the witness was asked what motive he had for testifying against his own flesh and blood and he answered that it was something Mrs. Reed had been quoted in the *Evening Telegram* as having said.

Was there nothing beyond that?" asked Mr. McGinn.

The old man hung his head and replied, "Let me see."

He was taking up too much time in his brown study and the court directed him to answer at once.

"Well," said Morrison, 'my wife told me that if we could get Morand indicted there would be money in it."

"And you did not get into the combination that's the reason you testify against your daughter. That' about the size of it, isn't it?" hissed the district attorney, with much apparent contempt at the witness. "That's all we want of you."

The old man looked abashed and left the witness stand.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED LIAR.

After some fifteen witnesses had testified as to the defendant's "good character," Henry Parvis a youth aged 17 years who testified in behalf of Morand on Wednesday, while he had been subpenaed by the prosecution, was recalled, and during his cross examination by District Attorney McGinn he proved himself to be entirely unworthy of belief.

He testified that since Morand's indictment he had called upon Mrs. Reed as often as two and three times daily and had been in conversation with her to whom he professed to be a friend.

"What was your object in calling upon Mrs. Reed?" asked Mr. McGinn.

"Well, we wanted to beat such blackmailers as Judge Caples. We had to use some means to get desired information,' replied the witness.

"Did you pretend to be Mrs. Reed's friend?"

"I did."

"Did you not state in Judge Caples's office in the presence of Mr. Allen, young Mr. Mulkey and others, that Morand wanted you to go back into his employ, but that you did not want to work for such a rascal as he, or words to that effect?" was the next question asked.

Purvis quirmed around under the contemptuous stare of the entire courtroom without giving any direct answer but intimated that he thought such a statement would benefit his friend, the doctor, because at the last moment he intended coming to the rescue.

"You are in the habit of making such statements are you not?" was asked.

"No, sir," was the answer.

"When you made that statement in Judge Caples's office you lied?"

"Yes, I did to them."

"And you are a liar?"

"I am not the only one that lied in this case."

Further cross-examination of this "willing" witness went to show that throughout the whole proceedings, prior to the trial of this case, he enacted a most contemptible and unmanly part. He has the satisfaction of knowing, however, that he is not the only one that has taken an undue advantage of this poor young woman.

THE ARGUMENTS.

Counsel spent the greater part of the afternoon in presenting their respective cases to the jury. The defense endeavored to make it out that Morand was the victim of a gang of blackmailers of which Judge Caples was one. They classed Mrs. Reed's story improbable and made a point of the fact that she did not make public the fact that Morand had assaulted her until nearly six months after the occurrence, which, it was alleged, took place in a room in the St. Charles hotel.

District Attorney McGinn in his closing argument, claimed that the two letters introduced in evidence, which were written by Morand to the plaintiff showed conclusively that a criminal operation had been performed on the girl by the defendant. Further, that when Mrs. Reed went before the grand jury she knew that she could not get civil redress and that she did not want money. Mr. McGinn scored witnesses Henry Purvis and Miss Jackman in a very severe manner. He claimed to have proved that they went to Mrs. Reed as paid spies of Morand and under the pretense of being her friends endeavored to show that she had made statements to them which were inconsistent with her testimony on the stand. In this the defendant was entirely baffled for the reason that Purvis had admitted on the stand that he had lied to the complaining witness and her attorneys, and attempted to justify his lying by saying that he did it for his friend, Dr. Morand.

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

At 4:40 o'clock Judge Stearns finished his charge to the jury and they retired. The court remained until 11 P. M., and as there were no signs of the jury agreeing they were locked up for the night.

The penalty upon conviction of the charge against Morand is from one to fifteen years in the penitentiary, or the latter with a fine of $1000.

## "BUNCO" KELLY "DOTH PROTEST."

He Denies That He Shipped Two of the Crew of the Ship Largo on the Glenfior.

Just who has made a charge against Bunko Kelly is not known, but at the risk of having it said he doth protest too much, he comes to the front and in the *Telegram* "denies" that he shipped two of the crew of the ship Largo Law on the British ship Glenfior. He says the men he procured for the latter vessel signed articles last Monday noon and went immediately aboard the vessel, while the two who left the Largo Law did not desert till the day following. Kelly got his men at stations at $30 per month, with an advance of one month's pay to secure outfits while the parties who made the charge against him wanted to give them $25 per month, and advance them $40 for securing outfits. By this means a sailor would have to work nearly two months to get enough money to cover the advance, and he would have only $10 left at the end of that time. By the agreement under which they are shipped, the men will work out the advance in the first month.


AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers, 52 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

We will sell at Our Salesroom, No. 42 First St., on this day, TUESDAY, DEC. 3, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
3000 Yards Brussels Carpets,
500 Yards Oil Cloth,
100 pairs Lace Curtains,
100 Pairs Blankets,
Also Boots, Shoes, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Furniture and Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE.

The stock and fixtures of the Caledonia saloon (Geo. T. Reed's), corner North Front and Flanders streets, will be sold on Monday, December 2, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, without reserve. Leased for three years at low rent.
S. L. N. GILMAN, Trustee.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College sts.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

After ten years of successful business in Portland, the New York Jewelry Company, 107 First street, will sell at public auction sale, absolutely free, to close out their entire stock $40,000 worth of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware etc. To show the public we mean business, and wishing to retire from the retail trade, we will move our entire stock to the store at 168 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, December 2. We have the largest and best stock ever offered at auction. All will positively be sold without limit. Attend the sale and buy your Christmas presents at your own price and save money.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

DRS. DARRIN'S NEW OFFICE.

The Doctors Will Move From 235 Fifth Street to the New Washington Building December First.

Owing to the increased patronage Dr. Darrin has received during his sojourn in Portland the past three years, he has been compelled to enlarge his quarters, and has secured four elegant rooms in the new Washington building, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. The building has an elevator that obviating the necessity of walking up stairs to the second floor where the Doctor's offices are located. The elevator boy will direct any one asking for Dr. Darrin's office. Separate reception rooms for ladies and gentlemen, or any desiring private consultation. Remember the change, that after December first the offices will be at the Washington Block, until then at 235 Fifth street. Patients coming to the Doctor, will do well to come direct to the office before locating themselves, as it is necessary in many cases to have them near the office. Patients will guard against being influenced by any one directing them to other doctors. As a further proof of the Doctor's ability to cure people by electricity, we mention the following names:

Ex-Sheriff A. T. Snoop's daughter, proprietor Northwestern hotel, corner Front and Clay streets, Portland, loss of appetite, liver complaint and rheumatic neuralgia for six months, cured.

Wm. M. Colwell, Skamokawa, Wash., sciatic rheumatism and liver complaint, restored to health, also his brother, Geo. L. Colwell, Skamokawa, Wash., was cured of a running sore on the arm.

Mrs. S. Ahlf, 161 North Fourteenth street, Portland, cured after nine doctors had failed, of painful menstruation and womb trouble of every conceivable way, general debility, pain through the heart and lungs.

Charles Christerman, Portland, Oregon, scrofulous catarrh so bad that destruction of the nose was threatened and had become so offensive that it was sickening both to himself and friends, cured in two months.

C. McLaughlin, Portland—Catarrhal deafness, could scarcely hear a sound or the car bells and was in constant fear of being run over by wagons, cured so he can hear ordinary conversation.

Levi Bartmes, Grayton Or., heart disease, dyspepsia, pain through the heart and lungs, and general nervous debility, many times he would fall as though dead, when everything seemed to turn black before his eyes; successfully treated.

D. Campbell, Fulton, Or., says he would not take $10 000 for the cure he received by Dr. Darrin. His trouble originated by three small lumps or tumors coming on the arm, which rendered his arm and hand perfectly helpless for one year.

ATTENTION, Steam Users, Steamboat Men.

As illustrating the economy which results from properly protecting steam pipes from loss of heat by radiation, Professor A. Cooley, of the Ann Arbor (Mich.) University, gives the following instance which came under his observation. It shows the marked saving to be attained at a trifling expenditure. He says:

"The benefits of covering (steam) pipes to prevent radiation are strikingly illustrated by the following example. The Thomas-Houston electric light plant in Ann Arbor has about 60 feet of 7 inch pipe connecting the boilers with the engines and two large steam drums above the boilers. In March, 1887, the steam in the bar end of this pipe was tested to determine the amount of entrained water, the pipes and drums at the same time being uncovered. An average of nine experiments gave 31.01 per cent. of moisture. In June of the same year, after the pipes were covered with National sectional covering, the quality of steam was again tested, and the average of five experiments giving 3.61 per cent. of moisture. The tests were made by the same men from the same connections and in the same manner. The pipes and steam drums in March were subject to draught which, of course, aided condensation. Enough water passed into the cylinders to retard the engines, producing a disagreeable noise. In June the weather was warmer and the pipes and steam drums were well protected. The quality of steam at the boilers was tested in June and showed about 3 per cent. of moisture. Assuming that 100 H. P. were being developed at the time and that each horse power required 30 pounds of steam per hour, we would need 2000 pounds of water. If the steam is assumed to have 6 per cent. of entrained water, the total condensation in the pipes and connections, then 4000 pounds of steam will need be produced in the boilers, or 1000 pounds more than necessary to produce this steam will require about 1.5 pounds of good coal per hour or 300 pounds per day of eight hours. One-half ton per day at $3 per ton for 300 days equals $450, which at $3 per cent pays the interest on $7500. The actual cost of covering did not cost per cent connected $150."

Delays cost money. This useful and valuable article can be procured from Johnston & Lawrence, Sole Agents, 145 Front st. Write for catalogue and prices. 16nat w tf

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THIS well known and reliable specialist treats private, chronic and nervous diseases, including general debility and impotence also Blood and Skin diseases which result in sores and swellings. He treats successfully the effects of secret vices, so frequent in the youth of both sexes, and which, left unchecked, cause loss of memory and vitality, softening of the brain and spine, heart disease and consumption, resulting in a morbid despondency, if not insanity. He restores lost vigor and manly power, removes deformities and restores the organs to health. He also cures diseases of women, and promotes healthy activity when it has been lost or perverted. Dr. Cole is a graduate of the New York Homeo. Medical College; diploma in office. As a surgeon he is unexcelled. His surgical instruments and appliances are numerous and costly. His French method of treating private diseases and lost manhood far excels all others. His Hoven inhalation apparatus, for the cure of disease without medicine, is the only one in Portland. Call and see it.

Dr. Cole will allow you to examine your urine under his powerful microscope. If you are losing semen you can there detect it by seeing the live spermatozoa.

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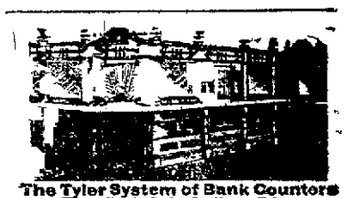

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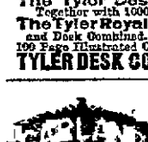

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THE
NEW MAGNOLIA RESTAURANT
124 and 126 Fourth St.

## LIVELY IN LEGAL CIRCLES.

### Judges, Attorneys and Juries All Busy Yesterday.

Work of the United States Grand Jury—Cases Argued—Minor Notes—Assignment—Alleged Larceny—Other Matters.

The United States grand jury yesterday reported a true bill in the cases of John Welch and James O'Brien, and not a true bill in the case of H. Brunger.

John Welch is charged with unlawfully harboring J. Gessford and G. Ritchie, seaman belonging to the British ship Earl of Dunraven, knowing that they belonged to said ship. Welch is a constable at Astoria, and took the men off the vessel under the pretense that they owed somebody something, which he is not allowed to do by the law. He was probably intending to test the law, and stands a good chance of finding out just what it means.

James O'Brien is charged with forcibly and feloniously breaking in to a building at Cottage Grove, the property of J. P. Currin, and used in part as a postoffice, and stealing therefrom silver coins of the value of $5.

H. Brannigg was charged with testifying falsely before the board of local inspectors during the investigation of the collision of the Cyclone and Alaska.

ARGUED AND ALLOWED.

In the case of James A. Jones against Joseph Holladay, as executor of the estate of Ben Holladay, deceased, a motion to have James Steele substituted as executor in the place of Joseph Holladay was argued and allowed in the United States circuit court yesterday. This order was made at the desire of all parties concerned since Joseph Holladay has withdrawn entirely from the estate.

AS TO ADJOURNMENT.

After the United States grand jury had reported several indictments yesterday afternoon, District Attorney McArthur called the attention of the court to the fact that a question had arisen among them as to the matter of adjournment. Some of them wished to go home at noon to-day and come back Monday morning, while others were of opinion that the grand jury could not adjourn.

Judge Deady said they could adjourn from time to time as the business before them would allow. He thought a majority would rule in the matter. Of course, the court had some power, but he preferred that they should settle the matter among themselves. If they could finish their business to-day it would perhaps not be advisable to adjourn, but if they could not, it would do no harm for such as could to go home.

The foreman, Mr. Fletcher, said those who could go home and get back Monday morning wished to do so, while those who could not wished to keep on with the business and so get through a day earlier.

District Attorney McArthur stated that it was probable that business would be brought before the jury which would occupy their attention for one, two, or perhaps three weeks.

Under the circumstances Judge Deady thought it would be as well for all who could to go home and return on Monday.

BATTIN BEATS BOYER.

The case of A. F. Boyer vs. H. E. Battin & Co., was heard by Justice Tuttle yesterday. The trouble was over some prunes which Battin handled on commission for Boyer from his Fisher's Landing orchard.

Boyer, it seems, left the prunes, some 3000 pounds with Battin to be sold for eight cents a pound. This was in April last. Prunes did not sell readily at eight cents, and these of Boyer's were still on hand in October, and had become sugared and wormy. Battin claims that about this time Boyer told him to dispose of them at the best possible advantage. He did so, realizing four cents a pound, and sent Boyer a statement of account with check to balance, less his 5 per cent. commission. Boyer denies that such instructions were given, and asked for a judgment of $9, being the difference between four cents a pound and seven cents, the lowest figure he admits having authorized Battin to receive. Several commission men were in court and gave evidence in support of Battin's theory of defense. The court found for defendant. Boyer will appeal the case.

THE SUNDAY CLOSING AGITATION.

Three cases came up before Justice Phelan yesterday, growing out of the Sunday closing law.

M. Sommer, the man who was convicted before Justice Tuttle for violating the Sunday law, is complaining witness in two charges one against John Brown and the other against C. E. Peebles, of extortion. Each is under $150 bonds furnished by Mrs. E. A. A. Brown. The cases were continued until to-day at 1:30 P. M. Sommer alleges that they tried to get $10 out of him as hush money, for not informing on him.

Peebles has found another man willing to accommodate him on Sunday, as this appears to be the only time he has to buy anything. His purchase of two silk handkerchiefs of A. B. Crossman was made the ground of his swearing out a complaint against Mr. Crossman for Sunday profanation. The case was dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney.

AN ALLEGED FEMALE THIEF.

Mrs. Louisa Olcese, an Italian woman, who formerly kept a cigar and fruit store on First near D street, was arrested at 12 o'clock yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by a man named Mitchell.

The plaintiff purchased the woman's stand recently, and alleges that on the night following the sale the woman, who still lived in the rear of the place, secured herself to several valuable articles in the store. A search warrant was procured, and the property articles were recovered. The case was called in the police court yesterday, but was continued until to-day.

THE REPEATED EXPOSURES.

J. R. Reed and Mrs. Lizzie Webber were the principals in an interesting police court case yesterday. It seems that the plaintiff had become infatuated with the woman, who is a dressmaker and gave her a gold watch valued at $60, so he claims. His little love match not terminating as he expected, Reed wished fair Lizzie to return his present, but she refused, hence the arrest.

When the case was called in the police court yesterday Reed weakened, evidently dreading to have the case ventilated. Judge Tanner considered the proper place for the trial of such a case was in a justice court, and discharged Mrs. Webber.

ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT.

W. S. James made an assignment yesterday afternoon to S. W. Rice for the benefit of his creditors. His assets are about $500 and his liabilities $58 70. His liabilities are distributed as follows:

F. E. Chambers, East Port land, $555 20; Johnson & Apperson, Portland, $182; J. D. Lee, Dallas, $62 50; Oregon News, Jacksonville, Or., $12.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the police court yesterday the following cases were disposed of by Judge Tanner: James Gorman, Jos. Russell, Thomas McDonald, John Dunn, drunks, were fined $5 each. Frank Pyeroa, for the same offense, was fined $10, and D. M. Sing got five days in the city jail. John Valpete, drunk and disorderly was fined $5 and Harry Kelly, who knocked him down, as he claimed, in self-defense, was fined $10 and costs.

Victor Gill, a carpenter, was fined $5 for driving a swill cart through the streets during the day, and Jacob Smith, another of his kind, for dumping refuse on the Terminal Company's grounds, was fined $10.

R. St. Clair and B. Larkinson, sailors, were fined $10 each for roaming the streets after 12 P. M. John Manley, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was fined $20.

Ben Stein, a popcorn peddler, arrested for assault and battery on Mrs. Gumbert, was fined $30. Stein testified in his own behalf and told a rambling story, which very plainly evidenced his mental unsoundness.

MINOR COURT NOTES.

Frank Baxter, driver, of a delivery wagon, will answer before Justice Tuttle to-day to a charge of larceny preferred by Ernest W. Otis. A five-dollar gold piece is the property alleged to be stolen.

A. L. Frazer, the attorney, obtained judgment for $45 against Dr. Caples, of St. John's. Frazer's claim was for fees as attorney for Dr. Caples's son in two criminal actions. The doctor will appeal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

County Clerk Powell yesterday granted licences to wed in the following cases: J. R. Leadsworth and Flora Sheffer, and Ole Anderson and Lizzie Anderson.

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

C. H. Buffett began action in the circuit court yesterday against Alfred S. Frank for $233 45, alleged to be due him on a promissory note.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry C. Wilson vs. N. Fine; time for trial extended to February 9.

James A. Jones et al. vs. Jos. Holladay, executor of the estate of Ben Holladay; motion to substitute James Steel as executor in place of Jos. Holladay; argued and allowed.

### ASTORIA LOOKING UP.

Two Days' Real Estate Sales Aggregate $30,300.

A *Transcript* reporter in conversation with real estate agents to-day, was informed that the boom has not started yet and that property in all addition will advance at least 50 per cent. during the next six months. Last Sunday Robb & Parker chartered the steamer Occident, and with a party of capitalists, visited all the eastern additions to the city, including East Astoria, North addition and Hocomb junction. All were satisfied that we have plenty of good country for a city and that we are sure to have the greatest city of the Northwest. Robb & Parker, having disposed of all their Hustler & Aiken properties, now set before the public block 11, Adair's Astoria. This block lies just one-half block from the Columbia river, next to J. O. Hauthorn's cannery, just three blocks from the present terminus of the Astor a street car line. For business property in the near future this cannot be beaten, and is selling to-day for $125 per lot. They report the following sales:

In North addition: 2 lots to H. Keppler, of Portland, $115; 2 to J. B. Scott, $115; 2 to J. B. Terrus, 2 to Mrs. J. Jenkins, $115; $110; 2 to Harry Young, $110; 2 to M. M. Grant, $115; all of Portland. Two to D. G. Beardsley, of Albany, $110; 2 to R. Vierrock, of Albany, $110; 4 to J. B. Glover, $350; 2 to W. Tompkins, $115; 2 to J. T. Tompkins, $210; 2 to H. Schnett, $110; 2 to R. A. Schultz, $110; 1 to J. L. Peterson, $55; 2 to Henry Van Auken, $110; all of Portland and 2 to Fred Larkin, of Astoria, $110. Total $1835.

Worsley & Carruthers report the following sales: Lot 1, block 10, McClure's to Montieth & Hackleman, of Albany, $7500; lot 5, block 157, McClure's to John Kersted, of Gray's Harbor, $2 5; 5 acres in Chelsea to C. P. Upshur, $500; 3 lots in Laurel Park to Emilie Schlussel, $100; 12 lots in Laurel Park to Charles Henry, Walla Walla, $500. Total $9875.

Warren & Wright report the following sales in Astor addition: Two lots to F. Dubeck, 2 to August Schrader, 2 to J. P. Hynes, 3 to George W. Fuller, 2 to Kane Olney and 3 to Captain Whitcomb, for $25 each; total, $300.

J. H. Marsell reports the following sales: Lot 3, block 116, Shively's to D. B. Montieth, of Albany, $5500; lot 2, block 106; lots 3 and 6, block 134, lots 5 and 6, block 151, Olney's Astoria to George Flavel, $1350; lot 5, block 143, Olney's to E. A. Noyes, for $300; total, $1350.

Wingate & Stone report the following sales in Young's addition to Alderbrook: W. J. Bleuns, 2 for $10; A. Grove, 1 for $60; George Curtis, 2 for $100; W. G. Brown, Portland, 4 for $210; Minnie A. Brodie, 1 for $5; Albert Dunsur, 2 for $100; William Tagg, 2 for $100; R. Anderson, 3 for $150; C. Arthur, Portland 4 for $240; F. S. Damant, 2 for $120; L. C. Hansen, 2 for $120; and 28 to Portland parties sold by telegraph for $1680, also 2 lots in Skipmon to J. D. Higgins for $120; total, $5220.

Keene & Cook report the sale of a number of lots in Hustler & Aiken's addition which will be reported to-morrow.

Stockton & Welch made the following sales in Holcomb Junction: C. J. Curtis, 4 lots, $100; T. Ferguson, of Portland, 2 lots, $50; S. W. King, Portland, 4 lots, $100; John Smith, Portland, 2 lots, $50; R. Wood, 4 lots, $100; total, $400.

The following sales were recorded in the clerk's office:

John D. Holler to James Steel, S E ¼ sec. 9 T 6 N, R 6 W, 160 acres; $1050.

J. F. Streeter to James Steel, S W ¼ sec. 3, T 6 N, R 6 W, 158 acres; $1050.

Michael Henry to W. S. Runyon, S E ¼ sec. 9, T 5 N, R 6 W; $1250.

State to Charle Goddard, 156 acres.

J. C. Dement to S. B. Crow, block 29, Dement's Astoria; $30.

F. J. Taylor and wife to F. Houseman, lot 5, block 5, McClure's; $1.

J. W. Bottom and wife to B. L. Ward, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, block 3 and all blocks 8 and 13, in Williamsport; $3000.

George C. Hall and wife to B. L. Ward, lot 3, blk 4, Columbia addition; $65.

Shorey & Ball report the sale of over 40 lots in Dement's Astoria, aggregating $2500; total sales for the two days $30,331.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, or A. L. Maxwell, general passenger and ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

THE $100 LOT BRA.

Within a short time there have been placed on the market quite a number of suburban plats where lots sell at $100 on easy payments. They all have some merits, and there is little question but that purchasers in any of them will reap good returns on their money. Some of the additions, however, are so far ahead of others that a comparison amounts almost to an absurdity. The owners of "Mount Tabor Villa" claim that they can show two points of merit for their tract to one of any of their competitors. It is positively within six blocks of the Mount Tabor motor line. It is within easy reach of churches, stores, school houses and all other conveniences; has an unsurpassed view, every lot in the tract is perfectly covered and the lay of the ground for drainage is perfect.

The Hart-Royal Company, 314 Morrison street, give free transportation to all desirous of seeing the property, and they would simply ask intending purchasers to inspect this gem property before buying elsewhere. Remember, $100 a lot, $5 cash and $5 a month; no interest.

POOL SELLING.

Pools will be sold on the Lewis-Dobbins foot race, which takes place at City View park next Sunday, at the Crystal Palace saloon this evening. Both are good men and an exciting race may be expected.

Shortest Pacific Railroad.

Tourists reaching cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

If you have a few leisure hours to-day go out to San Rafael. Only a few blocks from terminus of N street motor. Lots $100; on easy installments; no interest; only a few left.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

## JUDGE SAWYER'S LETTER.

### He Has Many Pleasant Things to Say About This City.

The Noted Jurist Warms Into a Poetical Frame of Mind—Scenery—Resources—Grapes—Fruit and Brandy.

The Watertown (N. Y.) *Post*, of Tuesday, October 22, contains the following:

The following extracts from a letter of Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, of the United States circuit court of the district of the Pacific coast, to an old school-mate of his in this place may help give an idea of the grandeur of our new empire. Judge Sawyer was born near East Watertown, and has lately been prominently before the country on account of his decision in the Nagle-Terry affair.

WHAT THE JUDGE SAYS.

On the eve of my departure from home I received your several notes, to which permit me to make a joint reply. I address you from a locality that in your youth was characterized as

"That continuous wood
Where rolls the Oregon,
And hears no sound,
Save its own dashing."

Yet, now I am in one of the most charming cities of America, considering its age and the fact that it is on the barbarous side of the continent, opposite China, Japan, India, Australia and the Islands of the Pacific. It has one of the grandest, most romantic and beautiful sites for a city to be found anywhere in our grand country. It is on a clean, clear beautiful river, the Willamette, twelve miles from its junction with the grand old Columbia, of which the Hudson is but a miniature. It is surrounded by ranges of mountains of picturesque forms; all of which, at different points, surrounding the city in different directions. On any clear day the grand cones of Mount Hood, St. Helens, Adams, Jefferson, and Rainier or Tacoma, as it is now called, can be seen rising far up into the regions of perpetual snow. Ships of 3000 tons burden come to her wharves. I have made over fifty trips up and down this grand river from Portland to the ocean, 125 miles distant. The Oregon hears far other sounds than its own dashing waves now.

THE SHRILL WHISTLE OF THE LOCOMOTIVE,

And the rough, coarse cough of the steamer engines wake the echoes in the mountains, which toss them back and forth, as if playing a game of "shuttlecock." When I first began to come here to hold court, Portland had about 15,000 now it must have 60,000. It has whole streets of fine business houses that would be a credit to San Francisco, Chicago or New York, nearly a lot of which I have seen erected. Its private residences are elegant and commodious, and embowered in shrubbery. Indeed I do not know of any city, outside of its business streets, more beautifully supplied with beautiful ornamental shade trees. It is still rapidly progressing. Probably there are not three cities in the United States of the same population that have so much wealth. It has the most commodious, beautiful and costly High school building within my knowledge, and is well supplied with schools of various kinds and churches of all denominations. I shall be here holding court a month.

On yesterday the four new states adopted their constitutions, and now only await the proclamation of the president announcing the event to become sisters in this grand republic. Two of them, Washington and Montana, have been annexed to my circuit; so hereafter I shall have to go to Helena, Mont., and I suppose Olympia, in Washington, to hold court.

Only think of the amount of travel I shall have to do. Last Saturday I came from San Francisco here to hold court, 760 miles by rail, crossing

TWO GRAND MOUNTAIN RANGES.

Where some of the finest scenery in the world is to be seen, the Sierra Nevada and Syskiyou mountains. When I go to Los Angeles, I have to go 500 miles south; when I go to Nevada, 250 miles east; when I go to Helena, I do not know how far it will be, but I suppose some 1500 miles. I shall have to go to Ogden, near Salt Lake, thence over the Utah Northern to Garrison, on the Northern Pacific, thence east over the Northern Pacific to Helena.

You doubtless do not appreciate the fact but it is a fact, that we have an immense country and the largest homogeneous Caucasian population of any nation in the world. Russia has more people, but they are made up of numerous tribes speaking different languages, or at least different dialects, and far from being homogeneous in anything. You may think we are barbarians, but notwithstanding some private splendor that may serve to give color to that idea, we are not.

I can show you here in Portland private houses of great elegance, and in San Francisco some as elegant as you have in the East. Some of them cost $2,000,000 to build and equip.

OUR PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES

Of everything in the way of human food and fruits are really unlimited. The difficulty is that our lands produce too bountifully of the luxuries. We cannot find a market for them, so that only those who are favorably situated with facilities for reaching the market can make the business remunerative. The production of grapes and fruits is now overdone. The middleman absorbs the profits as a general rule. Often large quantities of melons, and other fruits, are thrown into San Francisco bay, when the market is oversupplied, so that such fruits will bring a certain price. Into the bay they go by the wagon load rather than lower the price. This is the discouraging feature of fruit and vine culture at this time. It is being overdone. There is not a market for all our wines.

MORE WILL BE MADE INTO BRANDY.

Or would be, if the manufacturing tax was not too high. A great deal of our brandy and wine is sent to France, there manufactured and resold to us again, with transportation both ways and importers' tax added. These things are to be considered if you, in coming here, expect to make anything out of fruits, or other products. But as a place to live and enjoy life, to one who has become habituated to our country, there is no place comparable to it, that is to say to me. It might strike others differently, but I don't find many who have thoroughly tried it that are not of the same opinion. Of course it takes a little while to get weaned from those things, even if they are miseries, to which they have long been accustomed.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills


AMUSEMENTS.

COBB & RAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE. THIRD AND YAMHILL

Continued success of the Famous Amusement Resort.
OUR ATTRACTIONS GROWING STRONGER.
THIS WEEK. THIS WEEK.
Grand Thanksgiving Matinee,
MR. R. E. FRENCH,
Supported by the full strength of the MUSEE-THEATER DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Week commencing Monday, November 25, the sterling domestic drama in five acts, entitled
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
SPECIAL SCENERY! EXCELLENT CAST.
New Attractions in the Musee.
Dr. Cesamovip, the Vivisectionist.
LITTLE BOY, the smallest mite of humanity.
Wax Figures, Mechanical Novelties, Song Dances, Specialties, etc.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

NEW PARK THEATER
ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing Monday, December 2, and Special Ladies' Matinee Saturday.
The Great Emotional Actress,
—MISS HELEN BLYTHE,—
In Her Latest and Greatest Success,
MOTHER'S LOVE.
Every one should see this great play, depicting, as it does, the grandest and holiest of all emotions—a mother's love.
Seats now on sale at Hoyt's Drug Store and at Guiot's Cigar Store.

MECHANICS' PAVILION
To-Night, 8 O'clock.
[illegible]
vs.
[illegible]
Match Bicycle Race.
Sunday, Dec. 1st, 2 P. M.—Popular Sunday Concert, Twelve Artists.
Monday, Dec. 2d to 7th—24-hour Championship Bicycle Race.
Band present. Admission 25c.



DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C.
By an analysis of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, I find it carefully compounded, and I regard it as the best baking powder in the market in every respect.
PETER COLLIER,
Late Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

SATURDAY ONLY
From 1 to 10 P. M.
KOSEN
Will Offer For Sale
50 Boys' Overcoats, sizes 4 to 12, at - $1.75 each
40 Boys' Overcoats, sizes 4 to 12, at - $2.25 each
30 Boys' Overcoats, sizes 4 to 12, at - $3.25 each
Saturday Koon Wise
100 Children's Suits, at - - - - $2.50 each
200 Children's Suits which are guaranteed extra quality and make, worth $6, $7 and $8, all reduced to $4.25 each for Saturday only.
Bring Your Cash
And your boys, and we will astonish you with the lowest prices on earth; we are determined to reduce our stock of Boys' Clothing, and if first-class goods at a sacrifice will induce you to buy, now is your chance.
KOSEN,
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

Gordon Bros.,
LEADING TAILORS,
167 First Street, - PORTLAND, OR.
BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Make the Best Fitting Clothes to Order at San Francisco Prices.



AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

FIRST : GRAND : FAMILY : CONCERT
Tendered by the
ITALIAN AID SOCIETY,
MAZZINI.
Sunday, December 1, 1889, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Otto Nuesdorf's Palm Garden, S. E. cor. Ninth and Washington sts.
PROGRAMME.
Patrol—La Guerra ..... Navoni
Overture—Sunrise ..... Schoenefeldt
Speech by the President ..... P. Sadilli
Non Ti Vero—Song ..... Mr. Bussing
Selection—Norma ..... Bellini
Jessamy Town—Song ..... Miss A. Wara
Aria—Music Flute ..... Mr. F. Tedesi
Waltzes—Pandora ..... Bucciassi
Potpourri Operatic ..... Dunlavey
O, Fair Dove! O, Fond Dove—Duo—Mr. G. & P. Combe
Concert Variation for Baritone ..... Mr. A. Sadilli
Bonnie Pure—Song ..... Mr. Bussing
Polonaise—1 Key ..... Armand
Concert Variation—Violin Solo ..... Prof. Schultze
The Pheasants ..... F. Sobati
O, How Delightful—Song ..... Miss A. Wara
Marguerite—Duo ..... Mr. G. & P. Combe
Cavatina—Errani ..... Verdi
Galop—Acadian ..... Pettee
Accompaniment—Miss J. Kopkensell.
Prof. J. Ross' Aerial Orchester.

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER
Monday, Nov. 25 1889.
Inauguration of Wonders.
The Mexican Wonder, VANOLA.
CLIFFORD & HICKEY, Miss ANNIE CLIFFORD
B. FINNEY,
GIBSON & BOYLE, and Thirty Others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
The "Whitneys," clever sketch team. Senor Demonio the fire king the talk of the town, the Crescent City quartet, Hop Lee and Wun Lung, Chinese aerial artists, and our great company of
35 ARTISTS 35.

WOOD SCUTTLE

Something New. Wood Carrying Made Easy.
No Wood Box Needed
Light, durable and ornamental. Fancy finish and in many styles and sizes. Saves clothing and carpets. Gives space and satisfaction. Sells at sight. Agents wanted in every town. Big inducements.
Portland, Or., 87 Yamhill, bet. Front and First.

WEATHER STRIPS (Gibbs' Rubber Metallic)
GORDON, carpenter, 198 Third near Taylor st.



VISIT OUR
Cloak Dept.
TO-DAY.
Great Sale Prices
—FOR OUR—
Special Saturday Sale.
SILK ULSTERS
At styles marked down lower than ever.
Some very attractive novelties in LADIES' CLOTH NEW MARKETS and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS just in, per express.
Special Low Prices To-Day!
Look Here!
5 dozen FELT TABLE SCARFS, assorted colors, embroidered on both ends, at 38c each. Regular price $1.25 each.
9 dozen FELT TABLE SCARFS, assorted colors, embroidered on both ends, at $1 each. Regular price $1.50 each.
To-Day Only at Prices Quoted.

WOODSTOCK
WOODSTOCK
We are ready to quote prices on this new suburb, and these prices will be the lowest of any desirable addition. Lots are all large, none less than 100x100 feet, and prices on these are from $250 up. We guarantee in all sales the construction of the electric motor line and a 5-cent fare to purchasers.
In four months' time the cars will be running, carrying passengers to the center of Woodstock, and all property in this tract will surely enhance in value. Now is the time and the wise ones will surely embrace it. Several choice blocks are already taken by the closest speculators in Portland.
For full particulars call on
The Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co.
33 Stark Street.
WOODSTOCK

G. [illegible] & [illegible]
267 First St., Portland, Or.
Has lately obtained the agency for Oregon for the celebrated
ANTHONY & KUHN BREWING CO.'S
—St. Louis—
[illegible]
WHICH IS ONE OF THE
Purest and Most Delicious in the [illegible]
FINE CARVING SETS
POCKET KNIVES
RAZORS & SCISSORS
—AT—
STUBBS & LAWRENCE
35 First Street.

ALBINA WHITE HOUSE.
From Sunday Nov. 17 the electric cars will stop every 15 minutes at the Albina White House, the well known popular resort. All respectable ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at our place. Private rooms for families; fine wine, beer or liquor always on hand. Concert every night and Sunday afternoons. Respectfully,
19nlmt F. H. SCHRODER AND WIFE

LIVERY, FEED AND EXCHANGE STABLE
Carey & Thrash, Props.
Our stock is all new and first-class in every particular. Horses sold on commission, or taken in exchange, will receive the very best of attention. First-class turnouts furnished on all occasions. Corner Lewis and Front streets, Wintock, Wash.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A FINE
GOSSAMER OR MACKINTOSH
Call at our store and examine the immense stock we carry. Everything conceivable thing manufactured from rubber can be found here.
PORTLAND RUBBER CO.
PENTER & ENGS, 166 First Street.

THE PARKE & LACY MACHINERY CO., LTD.
33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Horizontal, Vertical, Automatic, Compound and Stationary
Boilers From 5 to 100-Horse Power.
A full stock of the above, and also
PLANERS, MOULDERS, BAND SAWS, MORTISERS AND TENONERS
And Complete Outfits for
SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES, SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS.


TWELVE PAGES
VOL. XXX.—NO. 909

## STRANGLED TO DEATH

### A Wife and Child Murdered Bunglingly Executed.

EIGHTEEN ARRESTS FOR LYNCHING.

Killing of a Museum Performer—Four Children Blown to Atoms—A Stage Successfully Robbed in California.

[illegible], Ont., Nov. 29.—W. H. Harris, who in March last murdered his wife and two daughters, was hanged this morning. The execution was one of the worst pieces of hanging ever witnessed. The weight which killed the body was not heavy enough to break the scaffold was not high enough to break the neck, and his struggles and convulsions as he slowly strangled to death were fearful. To add to the horror, the rope slipped, and the gurgling in the man's throat as his life was being choked out could be heard outside the jail walls.

ARRESTED FOR LYNCHING.

Guilty Parties Confess and Implicate Prominent People.

[illegible], Wis., Nov. 29.—Eight men and boys connected with the Ole [illegible] lynching have been arrested on the charge of murder. Six have left the state and the officers say, if it is thought, will be arrested to-day. Many of the best families in the town are implicated. Four boys in Preston are implicated. Four boys in [illegible] have made a confession, detailing all the incidents of the hanging and making public the names of all connected with the affair.

THE GUN WAS LOADED.

Fate of a Museum Performer While Doing a Trick.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 29.—William F. [illegible], a performer in a dime museum, [illegible], was performing a trick with a rifle last night which he apparently loads with leaden balls. At his request, someone shoots at him, he appearing to catch the bullet in his mouth. He failed to substitute a proper bullet and William Flannigan, who loaded the gun, shot Sartelle dead.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Four Little Girls Find a Powder Keg and Death.

[illegible]VILLE, Va., Nov. 29.—Four little girls, the children of Hugh Dunn, found a keg of powder yesterday, and in some way set it off. All four were blown to pieces. Their mother has gone crazy.

A STAGE HELD UP.

A Lone Highwayman Gets in His Work in California.

[illegible]RONO, Cal., Nov. 29.—The Redding and Weaverville stage was robbed a few miles from here last night. The highwayman was armed with a shotgun and pistols and compelled the driver to throw out the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box and the express box, but the robber secured considerable registered mail.

It seems that there was one lone highwayman. He handled the shotgun and revolver and he had a handkerchief over the upper part of his face. L. Dow, proprietor of the stage line, was driving, and the driver sitting beside him. After halting the stage the highwayman asked if they had an ax or hatchet aboard. Dow replied sometimes they had, sometimes not. The robber then made the driver get the ax and stood guard over him with the shotgun and directed him how to break Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box open. The driver asked the highwayman if he should cut the iron strap that bound the box, he answered: "No; just break the ends in." The highwayman cut the straps of the mail pouches. Parties are in search and it is reported they have found the robber.

SAVED FROM THE SEA.

Rescue of the Crew of an American Bark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—By advices from Honolulu to-day it is learned that the steamer Morning Star arrived at Honolulu [illegible] Captain Gooding and the crew of the American bark T. [illegible] Sweat, which was wrecked on Susanna reef, near Poscest island, [illegible]. The vessel commenced to go to pieces soon after she struck the reef. The mate and captain escaped in a small boat, landed at Poscest, and after remaining [illegible] days the natives permitted them to leave. Captain Gooding, with three others, left on the ship's boat, and the remaining [illegible] of the crew, with a number of natives, packed in a canoe. The canoe sprung a leak in a few hours and had to return back to Poscest where the sailors were compelled to remain three months. The canoe then went on to Ruk, a small island two hundred miles away, where the captain and party were cared for by missionaries. The latter part of June they returned to Poscest for the remainder of the crew and took them to Ruk. The whole party remained there two months and then went to Ponape, from which place they were taken off by the Morning Star last month and returned to Honolulu. They state that they had to endure the severest of hardships during their castaway existence.

AFTER MANY MOONS.

Three Men Arrested for Crimes Committed in 1887.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 29.—United States Marshal Hill of Colorado, has arrested E. Feazer and F. E. Isor, two of the theatrical actors in the bloody county seat war in Stephens county, Kan. in July, 1887. Sheriff Cross and his deputies fired on one side and three of Feazer's men on the other. Feazer has been here working as a printer. He was arrested in North Denver Monday. Isor was arrested at Pueblo Wednesday, and both were kept secret until to-day, when they were arraigned before United States Commissioner Brazeo. A third party has been arrested in a small town near Pueblo and will be brought here to-night, and tomorrow all three will be turned over to Kansas authorities for trial.

PACIFIC COAST CRUISERS.

Movements of United States Naval Steamships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Australia state that the United State steamship Alert left there November 20th for San Francisco, believe the Adams, which will proceed to Honolulu.

The United States steamship Alert is about ready to sail for San Francisco. She is expected to arrive here between December 25 and 28.

The Mohican and Nipsic still remain at Honolulu.

THE JOHNSTOWN FUND.

Contributing the Money—How Thankfully It Came to the Afflicted.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 29.—Secretary Kerr, of the flood relief commission, published drawing checks for the suffering this last distribution of $1,000. About 14,000 checks have been drawn, and they are given out as rapidly as the National bank is able to pay them. The last distribution $150,000 was given

TWELVE PAGES.

# THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9098. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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...Regarding the Money—How Thanks ...Are Came to the Afflicted.

...Pa., Nov. 29.—Secretary ...of the Flood relief commission, has ...issuing checks for the sufferers. ...the last distribution of $1,600,000 ...checks have been drawn, and ...be given out as rapidly as the First ...bank is able to pay them. Upon ...distribution $10,000 was given out, and upon the second $450,000. It is estimated that the funds sent by the Masons, Odd Fellows, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Knights of Honor and other societies, with individual contributions, approximate half a million dollars more, thus adding to the vast sums poured into Conemaugh valley in the last six months. The state relief commission has lately been directing its efforts to removing the bodies from the graveyards at Nineveh, Blairville Sheridan and other places to the new Grand View cemetery, on the top of a mountain overlooking the entire valley of Conemaugh. Altogether, over 500 unknown bodies have been received there and properly buried.

The people of Johnstown ate turkey with the rest of the world on Thanksgiving, but there was a marked difference, however, between the observation of Thanksgiving this year and that of last year. There were no hops or balls given upon the eve of the feast, no matinees yesterday, no family reunions around the dinner table, for few households have not been visited by the hand of death. The weather was bitterly cold, and snow fell from dawn to dusk. In the churches the day was observed as usual.

### WARRANTED TO KILL.

**A Patent Medicine That Soothes Infants to Death.**

QUEBEC, Nov. 29.—The coroner in a letter to the provincial health board, directs attention of the authorities to a patent medicine called "Soothing Syrup," alleging that it is a deadly poison and had already caused the death of at least half a dozen children. The case which directed the coroner's attention to the poison was that of an infant which was taken ill Saturday night. On Sunday the father went to a drug store and bought a bottle of "Soothing Syrup" and administered a dose to the child. It immediately went to sleep and remained so until Monday morning, when it died. The coroner found the patent medicine contained nearly 40 per cent. of the liquid extract of opium. He also learned that five other families had lost children in the same way. The directions order a teaspoonful every hour, until the child becomes quiet. Dr. Belleau says that five tablespoonfuls, would kill any ordinary man.

### TWO MILLIONS RICHER.

**The Famous Aspen Mining Suit Decided in Favor of Judge Rucker.**

DENVER, Col., Nov. 29.—The famous Aspen mining suit, brought by Judge Rucker against Harvey Young and others, and involving a one-sixth interest in the Aspen mine, as well as one-sixth of four or five millions which have already been taken out, was decided in favor of Rucker this morning. Judge Stuart has had the case under advisement more than two weeks, and the opinion is very elaborate. The decree will be rendered to-morrow. Rucker bought the option of this one-sixth interest for $15,000 from Harvey Young. A rich vein was struck and Young refused to do complete the trade. Rucker brought suit, and the decision rendered this morning makes him some $2,000,000 richer than he was last night. The case may be appealed.

### CONFIDENT JOHN L.

**He Is Ready to Accept the Bid of the Pacheco Athletic Club.**

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—John L. Sullivan was today flourishing a dispatch signed by the president of the Pacheco, California, Athletic club, guaranteeing $5,000 to the winner of a finish fight between Sullivan and Jackson. Sullivan talked very boastfully about his abilities, and how people appreciated him and said he would certainly accept this bid, if Jackson could get out of his contract binding him to the California Athletic club, of San Francisco. He asserts that he will have no difficulty in "doing" the black man.

### THE SILVER CONVENTION.

**General Warner President, and Lee Crandall, Secretary of the National Committee.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—The national committee provided for by the silver convention, has elected General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, chairman, and Lee Crandall, of Virginia, secretary. The chairman is authorized to name the time and place for holding the next convention, and appoint an executive committee of nine to conduct the silver campaign.

### THE GUN WAS LOADED.

**Fate of a Museum Actor While Performing a Trick.**

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 29.—William F. Sartelle, a performer in a dime museum, last night was performing a trick with a rifle which he apparently loads with leaden bullets. At his request, someone shoots at him, he appearing to catch the bullet in his mouth. He failed to substitute a pasteboard bullet and William Flanigan, who fired the gun, shot Sartelle dead.

### NEWS FROM MEXICO.

**Coffee Producers Determined to Hold All the Article on Hand.**

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Nov. 29.—European coffee buyers in Orizaba have been obliged to recall their offers because of the determination of the producers to hold all coffee on hand.

The Mexican pedagogic congress will meet to-night.

### LONDON NOTES.

**Distinguished Dead—A Prize Fight Off—Hospital Burned.**

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Martin Darguhare Tupper is dead.

The fight between Jack Fallon, of Brooklyn, and Jack Wannop is off. Fallon will return to America in a week.

The fever hospital at Rochester has been burned. All the inmates were rescued.

**English Cable News.**

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**A Plot to Assassinate Herr Tisza.**

PESTH, Nov. 29.—During the session of the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day, Baron Hass informed the chamber that the opposition had discovered and frustrated a plot to assassinate Herr Tisza, the Hungarian prime minister.

**Marriage of Buffalo Bill's Daughter.**

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 29.—Buffalo Bill's daughter was married last night to Horton S. Boal. Many costly presents from this country and Europe were received.

**Burned to Death.**

KEYPORT, N. J., Nov. 29.—Fire this morning destroyed five buildings; loss, $50,000. Jacob Lower was burned to death and his wife and son were so badly burned that they may die.

## EAST PORTLAND AND ALBINA.

### Interesting News Gathered on the Other Side of the River.

THE E. P. COUNCIL MEETS TO-NIGHT

**A Big Alarm and a Little Fire—Collection for the Baby Home—Y. M. C. A. Matters—Various Items From Albina.**

Thursday night an alarm of fire was sounded about 10:40, calling out the engine and causing some excitement for a time. There was a small blaze in the house on the corner of Third and G streets, near the gas works. This house is occupied by Mr. Heuston and family and another family. Mrs. Heuston was about to retire in the room on the second floor. She had placed her child in the bed and the lamp on the stand. This had scarcely been done when the lamp exploded, scattering the burning oil in every direction, setting fire to the bed and other places in the room.

The lady was terribly frightened, and screaming for help she seized the child and jumped from the window to the ground below, a distance of fully twelve feet. She was not hurt, however. Several gentlemen were passing at the time. They ran into the house and into the room, threw the burning mattress into the street and put the fire out before it got under much headway.

The engine did not reach the house at all. When the engine was taken out it was not known where the fire was and there was no light to indicate its location. Some man, whose name was not ascertained by any one, informed the engineer the fire was on Eighth and D streets, and the engine was hurried with all possible speed in that direction. The fellow who directed the engine falsely must have known here was no fire at Eighth and D streets, and his purpose was evidently to mislead. It was fortunate the engine was not needed and fortunate the fire was put out before it got under headway.

Y. M. C. A. MATTERS.

The Young Men's Christian Association cleared $140 out of the business men's carnival, and it is now proposed to expend at least $40 for a supply of the best current literature, such as *Harper's Monthly*, *Scribner*, *Century* and a number of leading newspapers. The reading committee will consider the matter carefully before making a choice. This is a move in the right direction and will do more to build up the association than anything else.

A set of Rollins's "Ancient History" has been presented to the Y. M. C. A. library by Mr. Doud. The gift is much appreciated by the association. The library should have three times the number of books it has in it at present before the end of the year, and those having books to spare can substantially aid in this line of interest the association by either dropping a card to the secretary or sending in the books.

The first class in arithmetic organized being too far advanced for the majority of newcomers, the educational committee has provided a competent teacher for a junior class, which will be organized Tuesday evening, December 3, at 7:30 o'clock. Young men wishing to take up this study from the beginning will do well to join at once, as the teacher will begin at the A B C of mathematics. Apply at the association rooms any time for information. All the night classes are doing well and afford an excellent opportunity to young men to obtain the rudiments of an education and all that is required is to become a member of the association and join the classes.

FESTIVAL AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Baptist church at Mount Tabor gave a grand festival during the day and an entertainment at night on Thanksgiving. Both were a complete success. The festival was given in the schoolhouse and the entertainment in the church.

TAKING TESTIMONY.

In the case of Rufus Ball against the East Portland Water Company, evidence is being taken before the referee, O. F. Paxton. This is the case brought by Mr. Ball to test the legality of the water rates fixed by the water commission.

NEW SIDEWALK.

Dr. Dav. Ruffet and Sheriff Kelly have had constructed a sidewalk on Ellsworth street from Fifth to Seventh at their expense. It is an advantage to themselves and a large number of other besides, and they will charge no toll.

FOR THE BABY HOME.

The collection for the baby home, taken at the union services held in the Presbyterian church on the morning of Thanksgiving amounted to $25, which is a substantial sum for that worthy institution.

RECOVERED.

The Rev. Mr. Bateman, of Mount Tabor, and his wife, have recovered from their recent illness. It was sorrowful inconvenient for both to be sick at the same time.

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the common council this evening to consider and dispose of delayed business.

### FROM PROSPEROUS ALBINA.

MATTERS OF INTEREST PICKED UP AROUND THAT MUNICIPALITY.

Wednesday evening, as Mr. Charles Dixon was cogitating on the ups and downs of real estate, he was approached by Chief of Police Curtin, who told him he was wanted at once. Imagining all sorts of evil and not knowing the cause of such a peremptory summons, he quietly accompanied the chief until the Tivoli hall was reached. On entering he was confronted by a large number of his old associates, who, without further ado, presented him an elegant gold watch, engraved with the following words: "Presented to Charles Dixon by his fellow-employes in the N. P. T. Co., November 27, 1889." It is useless to say he was mildly "paralyzed," but managed to express his thanks in an appropriate manner, much to the satisfaction of his numerous friends.

LOST HIS OVERCOAT.

Engineer Smith, of the Albina ferry, is mourning the loss of a brand new overcoat which he had just purchased. Early Saturday morning four men came aboard and tried to cross the river without money, saying they were "broke," but finally raised 15 cents. As they were stepping ashore Smith noticed that one of the men seemed rather stout over the chest, but gave no further thought to the matter until he went into the cabin to put on his overcoat. He then found to his sorrow that his coat had disappeared, as well as the stuffed man. As the parties are strangers, it may be impossible for him to get track of them.

OREGON TIMBER APPRECIATED.

Mr. Edwin Hall, of Detroit, Michigan, is on a short visit to his nephew, Mr. M. E. Thompson. Mr. Hall is a well-known wholesale lumber dealer in Detroit, and has made three trips to Oregon during the past year in the interest of his lumber business.

LATE BERRIES.

A branch filled with ripe raspberries was taken from a bush on the premises of A. M. Young, November 28, '89. The bush was filled with flowers and berries in the various stages of growth to the ripe berry. This goes to prove the delightful climate we have had up to date, when raspberries can thrive and bear out doors.

ANOTHER SOCIABLE.

The Ladies' Union Relief society gave another of their enjoyable socials last evening at the new Armory. As usual the attendance was good and the fun immense.

NEWS BRIEFLOOD.

The ship Largo Law is lying at the Irving dock.

The Crown of England, Ben Vorligh and General Gordan are at the Victoria dock.

The Albina public schools were dismissed until Monday on account of Thanksgiving.

R. Tompkins, THE OREGONIAN route agent, has gone on a business trip to Southern Oregon.

Thanksgiving was universally observed in Albina. Nearly all business places were closed.

The Daisy farm dairy has again changed hands and is now owned by David Jasman, of East Portland, who bought J. C. Hardiman out.

Union Thanksgiving services were held in the M. E. church at 11 A. M. The sermon was delivered by Rev. George W. Hill, of the Baptist mission, in an able manner.

The Scandinavian M. E. church, on Russell street, will be moved from its present location to the corner of the same block, Jones Bros., of East Portland, have the contract.

The case of Heath against Krueft, for seat in council and won by former, was appealed by Krueft and tried Wednesday, but was again decided in favor of Heath. But Krueft is still determined to appeal again, in hopes of prolonging the case, if possible, until next election, when he will be out of that office.

### ELECTRIC RAILWAYS MUST LEAD.

**An Interesting Interview With Mr. J. W. Campbell—His Views on This Subject.**

Mr. J. W. Campbell of the Morrison Street Bridge Company, returned day before yesterday from a trip to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Topeka, where he has been devoting some attention to the operating of electric railway lines, and also toll bridges.

In speaking to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday, he said: "Your statement in Wednesday's paper that the number of electric railways has been more than trebled in the United States the present year, hardly covers the ground. In small cities, there are electric railways building where horse cars have never been operated. In Kansas City, the cable lines are being extended into the suburbs in the form of electric lines, the power being generated at the cable power houses. The cars are of the best make, many of them being vestibuled and finely upholstered. The open cars on the electric lines do a big summer business, and one line in St. Joseph has dumped all their old horse cars out in a field. Everything is electric, and everybody rides. It is something wonderful the way people take these lines in preference to horse cars. In Omaha, Council Bluffs and Topeka the horse car lines don't seem to be earning their salt for their horses, and are making preparations to change as soon as it can be done."

"How are the tolls there on the bridges and ferries, as compared to Portland?"

"The rates of toll on the Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City bridges are all higher than at Portland. In Omaha a double team is charged 25 cents for a single crossing, and if a dozen trips per day are made, the amount is the same. No double team can carry more than one person with a load, all extra persons being 5 cents each. The same rule holds good with single teams. The electric car line crosses this bridge and charges 10 cents, or 5 cents to any part in Omaha or Council Bluffs. The only commutation rate made on the bridge is for the working class. Between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 A. M. and 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. a ticket is sold, non-transferable, for 1 cent each way. Mr. Reynolds, the superintendent, said that nearly all those who purchased these tickets paid 5 cents on the car, and when they arrived at the bridge alighted and walked, saving 4 cents. At St. Joseph a double team is charged 30 cents for a single crossing, and 5 cents extra for each person other than the driver. A single team with one person is charged 20 cents. All the sand for building comes from the opposite side for St. Joseph, and the toll is 60 cents per load. No lot of tickets is sold for a reduction, and footmen are charged 5 cents.

"Kansas City is about the same, double team, 30 cents; single team, 20 cents; footmen, 5 cents. At this bridge hotel carriages are allowed one extra person beside the driver, but private carriages are charged excess on all persons except one. No trotting or fast driving is allowed on any of the above bridges, and at Omaha a good deal of trouble was had in trying to regulate this hardship on all bridges. After a number of prominent real estate men and others were arrested and fined for the violation of the rule it has nearly stopped.

"If Portland people had to drive over the bridges here on a walk and pay the rates that are paid there for toll there certainly would be some cause for complaint. By the way, steamboating isn't lively at St. Joe, but it requires at least fifteen minutes to let a boat through."

Mr. Campbell went down through Kansas to the Oklahoma country. He found crops good this season, the first in three years, but rainmen told him that the board of immigration had set a good many people to thinking of Oregon. At McFarland he saw eight persons going to Eugene, and a great many friends at the depot admonishing them "to be sure and write how they liked the country."

Everybody there is talking "resubmission of prohibition," and he thinks it will carry. Wichita has plenty of eight and ten room houses for rent at any price, and business blocks placarded "For rent," by the score.

### SIGNOR LIBERATI LIONIZED.

**The Band Has Not With Great Success—The Great Leader Feasted.**

Mr. Frank O'Neill, traveling passenger agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, returned here yesterday from a trip with Liberati's band, to assist them in making connections with branch lines en route East. Mr. O'Neill says the band played at Walla Walla, Spokane, Anaconda, Butte, Helena, Miles City, etc., to immense business, and they were serenaded at each station by the local bands.

They reached Anaconda at 10:30 at night, being delayed by a wreck, but the house filled up as late as it was, and the concert lasted till 1 o'clock in the morning. Passing Billings to Miles City, a deputation of business men met Liberati at the depot and offered him $500 for an afternoon concert, but he was unable to accept the tempting proposition.

In Helena, Governor Toole, of Montana, banquetted the great director, and the feast was attended by the best people of the town.

He received an ovation wherever he appeared, and Mr. O'Neill says that he never saw a man so popular, socially and professionally, as Liberati. The band cleared about $10,000 on the trip. They played last night at St. Paul.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

## "FITNESS FOR POWER."

### Full Text of Dr. S. R. Reese's Thanksgiving Sermon.

AN ABLE, ELOQUENT DISCOURSE

**The Speaker Enumerates Many Things to Be Thankful For—Portland's Beauties Highly Complimented—Moral Lessons.**

Dr. S. R. Reese delivered the following discourse at the union Thanksgiving service at the First Congregational church Thanksgiving day, where were gathered the First Baptist church, Plymouth Congregational church, First Congregational church and Tabernacle Christian church. His text was Matt. 20:22, "Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism I am to be baptized with?"

In view of the clear, historical and analytical pathway of prayer through which we have been led by Dr. Gordon, it seems befitting that our text should be on this occasion what it is. The historic phase of the text is most interesting, as setting forth a misguided example of a mother's love for her sons. Salome, the wife of Zebedee, asks of Jesus that her two sons, James, the great, and John, might sit the one upon the right hand the other upon his left in his kingdom, which, to her thought was political. Her misconception and the possible unfitness of her sons for the high positions which she requested are clearly indicated by the master's reply: "Are ye able to drink of my cup." These words were well adapted to raising in their minds a not very pleasant inquiry. It is easy to ask power, and to desire a place of ease and emolument, but it is often chilling, sometimes paralyzing to raise the question of fitness. Our American forefathers

PETITIONED GOD FOR REST

From oppression, religious and political but theirs was not a fanatical faith nor a petition of enthusiasts. They made themselves the instruments of the answer to this prayer. Nor may any of us save ourselves from some form of fanaticism in religion upon a plane other than this. These men, in answer to the commandment of God sought "first the kingdom of God," and in answer to God's promise, the American continent was added unto them. And though this is not the kingdom of God which they sought, yet it pertains to the realm, and is borne by the atmosphere and currents of that kingdom. Let us then for a moment consider this addenda. The American continent! One hundred and thirty-five degrees in length or 8000 miles; its breadth from north latitude 15 degrees to 72 degrees 57 minutes or 3420 miles. Compare it with the civilizations of earth. Include in our possessions the continent, for in a most important sense it is ours. Then lift it up and find a place on earth to put it down. Will you try it on China? or Africa? They are too narrow, or too short, and if their length and breadth were sufficient, their infertility leaves them in comparison far behind. With 85,000 miles of navigable rivers, and chains of mountains of precious metals, rich in all that is most valuable, useful and beautiful, in minerals, pearls and gems. The arable lands of North and South America, exceed those of all the world beside. One hundred and forty thousand miles of railroad, as a net work, claim all the land in highways for the accommodation of our commerce. Our telegraph wires, if thrown into lines, would encompass the globe nine times. Ocean cables connect us with great bodies of earth's civilization, over which the news of the world is whispered to us morning by morning. Distance is overcome, and time well nigh, until we seem to live in the immediate presence of the Infinite, the Eternal. To the human eye is added other eyes, and we see millions of miles away, and mighty systems of the universe are brought near to our doors. The human voice, stopping upon the current of the telephone, is borne hundreds of miles away, perfect in tone, modulation, emphasis and close. Our cities are many and great, and Oregon has its share. If not greatest in numbers and population, yet for our Portland, daughter of the mountains and the rivers, granddaughter of the sun and ocean, all hearts should be grateful. Queen of the Pacific slope! Sitting on the delightful bounds of the mid-continent and ocean currents, bringing to us health, vigor and ongevity, we have, as rational beings, unspeakable reasons for being grateful.

OUR YOUNG CITY COMPLIMENTED.

Indeed, Portland is situated at the strategic point of all the coming glories; of sunlight and ocean breeze; of snow-clad mountains and valleys green; of deep-bosomed river and sloping hills. (The description of sunrise on Portland Heights, that here followed, will be written up in another article for publication, by request.)

Let us give thanks this day for that great sheet anchor of the American republic, the public schools. With all of its infirmities it is yet the best equalizer and promoter of education among the masses known in our civilization. And for the helmet of our national head, our state universities, notwithstanding the godlessness of some, let us this day devoutly give thanks. For the breastplate of our national life, guarding its moral heart, even for Christian colleges, academies, seminaries and Bible schools—the guardians of specific Christian education—let every heart be lifted up to him who hath said in his word "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." And let us give thanks to-day for the *sword* of the world's Christian civilization, the Word of God. Nor may we forget high reason for gratitude for multiform asylums for the infirm of body and of mind. For the Sunday schools of America, marshaling a host doubling the army of Alexander; for 10,000,000 souls, with a Bible in their hands, studying the word of God, let every soul be uplifted in gratitude. We turn our thoughts to that latest organized force and mightiest of the present energies outside of the church itself, the Y. M. C. A. This coming host takes darkness by the bit and hurls it back upon its haunches, turning the moral wilderness into a fruitful field, and casting up in the desert a highway for our God. What God has and will enthrone upon his right hand and upon his left, is not an individual, an organization, or an empire; but the principles of civil and religious liberty. These are to sit upon thrones of power; as in the American republic, so in all the world. Yet these principles cannot live alone. They flourish only

IN THE LIGHT OF THE CROSS,

And are remade and rejuvenated by self-sacrificing love of individuals. Those principles are not self-luminous. They must be made realisms in human lives. Indeed all the great principles of the Christian religion, even revelation, are but the product of humanity at its best, inspired, uplifted, rendered divine through its divine head. We, as a people, have inherited the richest benedictions that ever fell on the head of clan or nation. We enter in and reap the sacrifice and sowing of others, and call these blessings and this greatness ours. And so they are; yet as the gift of God to us. The highest curse known to the world's civilization, individual or national, is power thrust upon unfit heads and hearts. The true question of this day in America, and in all the world should be, not what party, but what principles shall control. Considered morally and religiously, the question of fitness is that of ability, power to love, to suffer, and to serve. In this light, looking upon us this day from the light of heaven, might not the once lowly Nazarine still say, "Ye know not what ye ask?" Consider what is meant by the words, "Are ye able to drink of my cup?" 'Tis not simply the spirit of surrender to suffering and to death, but for transcendent these. It means ability to convert suffering and death into thrones of power, uplifting, and endless activity in righteousness. This is the conquest of Jesus the Christ. There is no ability to triumph without him. There is no room for any moral or spiritual triumph in holiness without the compass of his spirit and his activities. The church is itself opaque, and

MUST BE RENDERED LUMINOUS

By the sacrifice of the individual to the law of universal personality; and in this love it is regenerated, resurrected, exalted and enthroned forever. The citadel of the power of the world and the church, the residence of God and every good, is the home. Motherhood, wifehood, sisterhood, triplet of the entwined queens, in a charmed circle of the religious temple. No priesthood else so sacred, no mission so high; all other enthronements, as opposed to these, mean loss, yea, degradation. The ministries of home God hath set to preside over all other ministries. We do not forget that sin walks in all places, high and low, in rampant greed of power. Ten millions for missions, eleven millions for dogs, nine hundred millions for rum! Who shall attack and conquer, and bring order out of this army of blackness, ruin and death? Twenty millions of men and women with Bibles in hand, ten millions of nominally Christian voters, if only their ballots were turned to bullets, should march to the verge of this sea of blackness and rescue humanity from its *mysterium horror endum*, the rum traffic. This, so far as we know, is God's own army pledged to this conquest. The world looks on; heaven is anxious; God is moved with infinite yearning. Shall we be faithful? I look upon their captains, leaders shall I call them? Christian ministers, 150,000 strong, leading an army representing an aggregate of material wealth of $34,000,000,000, 2,000,000 Christians. Oh, that they were truly Christians! Insure this fact, and this host shall conquer.

CONCLUSION.

Finally we give thanks for Jesus, the risen Lord. For death that is conquered and turned to our ally; for Jesus, the light, that is able to eternal ages to create new worlds of joy in the souls of his true disciples. Fear not, then, for the future! Fear not darkness or death! These are doomed. For now in prophetic vision we look to that last home of the soul, and therein no death there, nor tears. Sorrow and sighing have fled away. There is no more curse. The tree of life is the tree of eternal activity, bearing the fruit of activity, of eternal joy. And though the sun and moon are gone out of it they are not needed. For the Lord God and the Lamb are the light of it; and in this light let us walk with everlasting joy.

### "SAMBURG" BUTLER.

**The South Carolina Senator Justifies the Rebellion.**

A reunion of the survivors of the Tenth South Carolina regiment, C. S. A., recently took place at Georgetown in that state. United States Senator M. C. Butler was the orator of the occasion. After an elaborate review of the war record of the regiment, Senator Butler proceeded as follows:

Looking back over the quarter of a century since the war ended, it becomes almost ludicrous to observe with what energy some of our friends—the enemy—have tried to tarnish the southern side of it by hard names and opprobrious epithets. By some it is styled an "insurrection, which is defined to be a rising up of individuals to prevent the execution of law by force of arms;" by others "a rebellion," which means "an extended insurrection and revolt;" and so on. The soldiers and officials of the Confederate government have been denounced as "traitors" and "rebels," "insurrectionists," "insurgents," and such other opprobrious expressions as suggest themselves in the diatribe of irrepressible patriots. We can afford to smile with something of a feeling of pity for such outbursts of impotent passion for they do not determine the character or object of the war, or the character or motives of the actors.

Another and more impartial tribunal will pass judgment on these questions. That tribunal will decide that you were neither "insurgents," "rebels" nor "traitors," but loyal citizens of your state, and that when you took up arms you did so in obedience to her commands. When she transferred her allegiance to the Confederate government your allegiance went with her. Obeying the mandates of a lawfully organized subsisting government you could not have been "insurgents," "traitors," or "rebels." Nor was it a war of factions or internal feuds. There was no element of anarchy, communism, or agrarianism in it, but it was a war of government against government, waged on our part in accordance with well-established rules of civilized procedure. Nor was it war against constitutional government or republican institutions. On the contrary, it was begun and conducted to the end in behalf of those principles which we had been taught were the correct principles of popular governments.

Secession of states from the federal Union was the nearest remedy we decided upon for the evils complained of, and when assailed the state took up arms to sustain it. Whether it was wise or unwise, just or unjust, the failure alone can determine, and the verdict will be rendered according to the testimony preserved for impartial posterity, and weighed in the light of the conditions which environed us. No man can change that verdict by harsh epithets and unfair criticism in our day and generation.

### CENTRAL PACIFIC PLANS.

**That Road Likely to Help Out the Granger Roads.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The *Mail and Express* says: "It is more than likely that the Central Pacific will help out the granger roads cut off by the Union Pacific and Northwestern combination, as the Union Pacific is interested in making traffic for the Oregon Short Line. It is expected as soon as the broad gauge route to Ogden by way of Denver is opened and the new Rock Island connection is made, that the Central Pacific will co-operate with the Southern lines instead of giving its unconsigned traffic to the Union Pacific.

**A Look Ahead.**

Chicago Tribune.

Friendly Spirit. (performing office of introduction)—"This is Mr. Monroe, once president of the United States."

Spirit of Dom Pedro (extending his hand)—"Mr. Monroe, I think your doctrine helped somewhat to shake me off my throne. Permit me to return the shake."

**A Very Close Call.**

Cincinnati Enquirer.

By a vote of 22 to 18, the Presbytery of Cincinnati concluded that "all infants dying in infancy are saved." Bless their dear little hearts, how they must rejoice at this declaration! But let them pause a minute and reflect upon the solemn fact that a change of only three votes would have damned them forever.

**Dishonest Banker Arrested.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Herman Cohen, one of the partners of the firm of Susquehanna & Co., bankers, who closed their doors a few days ago on the plea of having failed, was arrested last night in Hoboken, N. J. His intention was to sail for Hamburg to-morrow.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car line Office, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington

## THE PETTUS MURDER

### Eis Friends Give Their Version of the Cause of It.

THE WOMAN NOT A BLACKMAILER

**His Friends Claim to Have Plenty of Conclusive Evidence Against the Dead Broker.**

New York Special, November 24.

Mrs. Hannah Martin Southworth found no peace in the killing of Millionaire Pettus. She paced her cell all day in a frenzy. She had passed a restless night in the Tombs. When morning came and Matron McAuliffe brought her an appetizing breakfast she ate sparingly.

"I need nothing but sleep," she said. "But, O, I want to see my mother."

Just before noon she was visited by Mr. Hummel, whose big, bald head was packed with her secrets, and who smiles with the smile of easy assurance when asked if he has a good defense for her. If Mrs. Southworth's relations and her physician speak truly, Messrs. Howe & Hummel have a safe packed with documents which will make her defense overwhelming against Pettus. Not only have they a written confession from the woman who aided Pettus to the deed which Mrs. Southworth claimed was helped by drugs, but they are possessed, say the relatives, of a tell-tale letter from a physician, and the willing evidence of the hotel clerk of the Vanderbilt house in Syracuse, where the unfortunate woman went alone to bathe with the results of her disgrace, and where, after fourteen days of solitary confinement in a darkened room, she was visited by the man now dead, who paid her bill and did what a man could do to lighten the sufferings which she had until then borne alone.

She welcomed the lawyer with an eagerness which showed how little she was at peace with herself. He asked her if she was sorry for what she had done.

"No, Mr. Hummel," she said. "No, I am glad. Pettus brought on the disgrace. He ruined my good name, as you already know. He was a libertine and got what he deserved. He disgraced my mother as well as me, and I made up my mind to let the world know what he was."

She paced her cell and beat her breast with her thin hands. Her words were brave, but her manner did not bear them out.

The friends of Mrs. Southworth claim to have documentary evidence showing the crime she alleged, which was ruled out of court under the statute of limitations because she had charged too light a crime, and news from the interior of the state shows that this fearful charge is only too true.

Early in the year 1886 she fell under the hand of Dr. M. F. Flowers, then of Brooklyn, now of Boston, and Mr. Pettus paid him $100 for his trouble. Then she went to Syracuse and registered at the Vanderbilt House under the name of Mrs. Stockton. Her baby was born there dead, and for fourteen days she lay in a darkened room alone and neglected, without the care she should have had, without a friend who cared whether she lived or died. She went there March 9, and stayed till March 26. On Sunday, March 24, a long, lank, lean man who claimed to be her brother, and whose picture will be recognized by the two clerks, Myron G. Patton and P. B. Jones, as that of Stephen Pettus, called to see her and spent the day with her in her room. He paid her board, a bill for which, including his board, she took.

But this is only a portion of the evidence which she holds in store. According to her younger brother she will show that Pettus made her acquaintance through the offices of Mrs. Rose Lloyd, of No. 213 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, whom she had esteemed a friend, and who lives only a short distance from the home of her brother, and her home for the last eight months. She will show, if they prove all they claim, that Mrs. Lloyd, who was intimate with him, went with Pettus and her to a New York theater and left them opportunely; that Pettus, trading on his Southern birth, which disarmed all suspicion, took her to the house of an alleged friend and gave her a glass of drugged champagne, and that she awoke the next morning to discover that her life had been ruined. The family upholds the killing. They are not sorry for it. The only regret which her brothers have is that they did not anticipate the action and kill him themselves. They make no secret of this feeling.

The other side of the story is far less complimentary to the woman. The friends of Pettus say that she was a willing partner of his, and that her prosecution and the final crime were the result of pique because he had grown weary of her company.

Edgar M. Johnson, a member of the firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, Pettus's attorneys, is a warm partisan of the dead man. According to Mr. Johnson's story Mr. Pettus said that he was escorted by another woman to meet Mrs. Southworth at the Astor house at luncheon. He liked her, and she seemed to be taken with him. They appointed a meeting for the next Saturday at the American Institute Fair and it was kept. A bottle of wine was drank in the course of the evening, but it was not drugged. For only a short time was the intimacy continued and then Mr. Pettus wearied of the woman's affection, while she seemed to be infatuated with him. He tried to shake her off, but she would not go. He gave her large sums of money, and it went through her fingers like water. But it was not money that she was after, Mr. Johnson thinks. She was no backmailer in that sense of the word. She had coaxed herself into a sort of love for him, and that love turned to hate. She determined to ruin him, and he took a man's methods of getting rid of her.

**Sneers From the "New South."**

Charleston News and Courier.

Our friends in Brazil have closely imitated us in respect to the name, and the flag, and the form of government which they have adopted for their infant republic, but they went rather too far when they adopted one of our greatest follies as well, in establishing the system of universal suffrage in their territory. The next thing that we shall hear, probably, will be that they have adopted reconstruction, the carpet-bagger, the electoral commission, the shotgun policy, tissue ballots, Mahoneism and all. On the whole Dom Pedro was wise to leave when he did.

**Seeking to Disfranchise the Negro.**

Richmond Dispatch.

We tried the capitation

# AN ESSAY ON CLIMATE.

## A Paper Read at the Farmers' Institute at Pendleton.

SIGNAL OBSERVER PAGUES VIEWS

The State Weather Bureau and Its Advantages—Winds, Dew, Frost and Snow—Bad Effect. Agricultural Statistics.

The following is an extract from a paper read by E S Pague before the farmers' institute at Pendleton, Or., November 14 1889

The subject of climate is, at its best decidedly uninteresting, except to those who devote their time to its study, and observation only and so having this subject to discuss I hope that it may not prove to have that effect upon you that some of our rainy days sometime have—depressing—but that the present paper will create an interest on the part of many in this subject and how that is to be done is with their power to assist in studying these phenomena of the cosmology so that we may not remain any longer in the unsatisfactory state set forth in the following old Boston Globe line

"Well Dr come how will be the weather?"
"Sir, it looks cloudy as ever"
"And coming across our Hou[illegible] on green
I stopped and talked with old Frank Dean a
"While we stood there sir oh I do swear
Went by and said he knowed it would rain
"The next the came was Master Grant,
And he declared he knew it would rain
"And the Rev Jane with Farmer Low,
His plain yankee didn't know
"So sir you see doctors disagree,
Who is [illegible] decide it, you or me?"

As far back as history goes the changes of seasons and climate in conditions were more or less noted We have frequent mention of the weather in the Bible Ancient classical writers noted weather phenomena but physical laws were then to a great extent unknown hence no substantial advances were made By the introduction of the thermometer in 1590 and the barometer in 1643 reliable instruments were then had for making observations During the present century the most rapid advancements has been made in climatic knowledge, and especially so since the organization of the United States signal service in 1870 has the various weather phenomena of the country been observed and studied

You have now in your state the weather bureau of local organization and the agricultural experiment station, both backed by liberal appropriation, and mainly supported by it To the farmers especially it is of great value to have these two organizations in their midst so that they can obtain greater and grander results with less expense of time and money

### CLIMATE

By the climate of a place we understand its condition relative to all those atmospheric phenomena which influence organized beings Climate depends upon the extremes of temperature, the highest and lowest upon the mean annual, the mean for each month and day upon the frequency and suddenness of atmospheric changes, upon the transparency of the atmosphere and the amount of solar rad ation upon the moisture of the air and earth upon the prevalence of fogs and dews, the amount of rain and snow, the frequency of thunder storms and hail the direction, force and dryness of the winds upon the terrestrial radiation amount of ozone in the air, state of evaporation, etc all of these particulars an only be determined by long and careful observations.

The spirit of the day especially demands, however that scientific research shall show the widest range of practical results and so all systems of weather to forecast and storm warning should be supplemented by the taking and collecting of such observations as may lead to a thorough knowledge of that local sanitary meteorology so important to the welfare of a place especially to cities and towns, and as to the fitness of locale climate as a means either of extending the scope and extent of natural industries or of alleviating human suffering and saving human life

### STORMS.

A storm is a decided or violent disturbance of the atmosphere which undergoes translation from place to place or may not be accompanied by precipitation but there must be a decided transfer of air, caused by either straight surface wind or marked changes of pressure, showing upper air currents—silent but none the less efficacious This atmospheric disturbance may be general or perchance a passing thunder storm Storms travel from 100 to 900 miles per day, owing to force and intensity, temperature amount and kind of attendant precipitation With especial reference to Oregon, storms have remained off the mouth of the Columbia river for days at a time gaining and losing force gradually extending, giving rain to a large area of country and when its force is dissipated it finally disappears There are a few that pass over the Rocky mountains and move eastward, but these are quite rare In storms the wind skews in currents round an axis the axis is the center of a storm and the current of motion is spirally inward and upward about the axis contrary to the motions of the hands of a watch north of the equator and generally speaking the nearer the center the greater is the wind velocity and rainfall.

### TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the air is not only scientifically the most important in meteorological element, but it is also the one that most strongly affects the comforts and appeals to the attention of mankind. The atmosphere is heated in three ways 1st by the direct rays of the sun, 2d by contact with the warmer earth, 3d by radiation and reflection of heat from the earth It is of vital importance to all people and industries to know the extremes of heat, cold, how hot and how cold a climate is.

On the extremes of temperature depend not only the health of the people but also the products. Oregon is blessed with a climate equalled or excelled by few Within the confines of our state, large in area for it contains 61 000,000 acres may be found all degrees of temperature on the coast an equable temperature, ice is never found to the thickness of an inch, nor does it ever become extremely warm—a temperature of 80 deg is but seldom recorded In the region betwee the Coast and Cascade range of mountains, an area of nearly 9 000 000 acres the extremes are greater but in comparison with other places in the world it has an equable temperature Eastern Oregon has a greatly diversified climate with general high summer temperature and for a few weeks low winter temperature The temperature of Western Oregon will admit of the successful growth of all vegetation known to the temperate zone

While the temperature is the important function necessary to be known by agriculturalists still the amounts and distribution of

### RAIN AND SNOW FALL

Is also an important feature of the climate to be known, for on it depends the source of our water supply When a portion of the vapor which exists in the air is condensed need a moisture cloud is formed Generally this condensation proceeds slowly and the clouds which result do not furnish rain but when this condensation takes place with sufficient rapidity the small particles of moisture increase in diameter by the condensation or more vapor and forming drops of considerable size they descend to the earth in a shower of rain The warm or the urban one ought to be certain without being disposited Air at a temperature of 100 degrees can contain two times as much moisture as the air at the temperature of 50 degrees and when the temperature of the air sinks about 35 degrees in two miles of elevation and if the air from the earth's surface should go to cooling to their highest large portion of this vapor which is carried up with the current is condensed such a cloud may rest the mountain or from the opposition of the currents of air there is produced by the condensation of the moisture; in the air the warmer and the condensation the heavier the rainfall When the temperature of the air is 32 degrees or below snow is formed instead of rain the rain and tides are simply congealed The causes which produce rain are unequal barometric pressure and unequal temperature We have our rainy and dry seasons neither absolute yet sufficient to distinguish one from the other The cause of these seasons can only be fully explained by a long discussion on the causes and movements of storms

### WINDS

The direction, force or velocity of the wind is an important feature of the climate The three important causes which tend to produce wind are unequal barometric pressure, unequal specific gravity of the air the rotation of the earth Unequal pressure extends to produce motion in the atmosphere Unequal specific gravity of the air may result from unequal temperature or from unequal humidity The earth's rotation modifies the operation of other disturbing causes

At Portland the average hourly velocity of the wind is five miles an hour, at Roseburg three miles per hour At the mouth of the Columbia river the winds are frequently high in velocity and in Eastern Oregon brisk winds frequently occur The prevailing winds in Oregon are northwesterly in summer and southerly in winter

### DEW

If in summer we pour cold water into a metallic vessel we find that the outside of the vessel which was previously quite dry soon become covered with moisture This moisture does not come from the inside of the vessel but is supplied the vapor of the air condensed by coming in contract with a cold surface Dew does not fall from the sky as does rain, but is deposited on plants etc when in consequence of radiation objects near the earth's surface become cooled below that temperature at which moisture is condensed called the dew point which is a variable temperature The vapor of the air is condensed by coming in contract with the cold surface of the object upon which dew collects

### FROST

The causes which favor a frost are similar to those which produce a deposit of dew, and differ only in degree When the temperature of the air is reduced below the dew point there is a deposit of dew When the temperature of the air or plants falls below 32 deg the moisture of the air is condensed upon them if the cold state, and forms a layer of spongy ice Frost is not frozen dew but the moisture of the air is deposited in the solid form without having passed through the liquid condition

The conditions favorable to the production of frost are nearly those which are most favorable to the loss of heat by radiation These are

First—A calm, cloudless night and unobstructed exposure to the sky the deposition of frost is immediately checked by clouds which reflect back to the earth the heat radiated from it. The same effect is produced by any artificial covering, even though of the thinnest texture Plants beneath a tree or under the influence of buildings are more protected than those exposed to an open sky

Second—A nearly dry quiet atmosphere A slight breeze renews the air which has deposited its excess and renders the moisture more abundant but a fresh breeze produces a mingling of the air at different elevations again bringing the temperature throughout so that the air the earth's surface cannot become much colder than the superincumbent atmosphere Quiet therefore seldom occurs on a windy night

Third—A moist atmosphere When the air is most humid, given reduction of temperature will soonest reach the dew point at which the deposition of moisture begins Frosts are regarded as an indication of approaching rain because it proves that the air contains a large quantity of vapor.

Fourth—Good radiators and bad conductors Some objects radiate heat much more rapidly than others Growing vegetation is an excellent radiator of heat and sometimes becomes cooled 12 or 15 degrees below the temperature of the surrounding air It will be seen from this that an air temperature of 32 degrees or below is not necessary to frost On the contrary light frost often occurs with a minimum temperature of 45 degrees.

In the mid to sandy deserts on account of the dryness of the atmosphere frost is almost unknown Frost more seldom occurs in cities than in the country Because most of the objects here are not poor radiators, and the heat of the city is always greater than that of the surrounding country

### PROTECTION FROM FROST

Whatever prevents the radiation of heat serves also to check the formation of frost plants which are sheltered by trees and buildings are less liable to frost than those freely exposed A thin covering of cloth or straw will generally afford protection A garden may be saved from injury by frost by building a fire, which shall envelop the plants in smoke Clouds and fog also protect vegetation from the effects of frost

### FROST IN VALLEYS

Plants are often killed by frost in valleys and up to a certain height upon the hills while above this limit they entirely escape injury It has been found by observation that a thermometer attached to a high tower in a valley indicates at night the same average summer time as a thermometer on the side of a neighboring hill upon the same level This indicates that on a tranquil night the cooling resulting from radiation at the surface of the earth settles in the valley in consequence of its greater density and the warm and cold air are arranged in nearly horizontal strata the liquids of different density

### HOW FROST INJURES.

Water in the solid state is a crystalized substance which occupies considerable more space than when in the liquid form, to this fact is due most of its destructive qualities The plant is an aggregation of cells These structures are of various shapes and sizes In the younger and newly formed plant they are regular and are filled with the plant juice which consists almost entirely of water In most all matter which the sap contains is held in suspension by the water and though these substances are not chemically united there is a strange bond of union between them If the elements composing the plant juice are separated they can never again be united at least to sustain plant life as sap Excessive sunlight often destroys the integrity of the sap in tender vegetables arresting their growth The plant is then said to be "sun killed" Frost has this effect when the temperature of the plant falls below 32 deg he water of the sap within its structure is converted into ice The effect is twofold the sap is dismigrated and the ice expanding bursts asunder the cell walls of the plant. The structure of the plant being thus broken down it simply rots, as it is incapacitated for further growth The hardier kinds are little affected by a frost which kills others The reason for this is obvious as the temperature within the thick woody varieties cannot easily be reduced to the freezing point When this does occur the plants are often burst

Early frost usually occur within the area of high barometric pressure, particularly upon the east side

By a study of the weather forecaste movements of the barometer, and observations of the dry and wet bulb thermometers the coming of frosts can be foretold with a remarkable degree of accuracy and thus save many orchards vegetables etc

### CLIMATE AND HEALTH

Owing to our proximity to the ocean, we are favored by the ever interchanging land and sea breezes thus modifying our temperature exempting us from every period of extreme heat or cold weather, sudden changes or severe disturbance The heat of the day is followed by refreshingly cool nights. The absence of disturbing meteorological forces is sufficient to account for our freedom from epidemics caused by atmospheric influences and especially the absence of those atmospheric conditions favorable to the development of bacteria and all cryptogamic life germs On account of the humidity of the land and sea breezes combined and endemic diseases are easily arrested while chronic sesamy types and consecutive conditions unknown more even pulmonic affections are arrested in consequence of the equable climate Yellow fever is almost unknown with a climate favorable to the development and spread of cholera and other malignant diseases

[illegible] the Northern Pacific railroad the [illegible] keeping all [illegible] quote all points East Office, No 1 [illegible] corner Washington st

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

## TRADE AND TRADE

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

...INGS—Clearances, $377,515 57; ...106,305 67.

...chandise—1 piece red or scor...to arrive by ... 1 car and 125 ...ks agricultural imple... 1 car and 1 pkg...provisions, 2 cars ...and 1 car and 26 ...kgs earthen... ...ks, 1 car and 1 ...ron pipe, 1 ...ks peanuts, 1 car ...nitery ware, 100 ...ls oil, 1 ...ks nails, 1 ...ron pipe, 1 ...ks oil, 32 ...plant oil, 32 ...ks barbed wire, 15 kegs ...ks, 200 ...ls oil, 2 ...ks ...ls, 200 ...ls cranberries, 200 ...ls potatoes, 200 ...ls ...on, 2 car and ...machinery, 14 ...s books, 10 pkgs ...ks, 100 ...pkgs paper, 12 ...pkgs dry goods, ...pkgs paper, 12 ...pkgs medicine, ...ks, 25 ...pkgs drugs, 5 ...pkgs medicine, ...ks, 10 ...es rubber, 1 ...do 92 ...s books ...s, 10 ...es rubber, 1 ...do 92 ...s books ...s leather, 10 ...es leather, 1 ...do 92 ...s books ...s, 25 ...pkgs drugs, 5 ...pkgs medicine, ...ks, 6 ...es cigars, 2 ...organs, 8 ...s, 6 ...es cigars, 2 ...organs, 8 ...s, 100 ...s, 95 ...pkgs woolen ware 41 ...s, 100 ...s, 95 ...pkgs woolen ware 41 ...s, 1 ...s, 34 ...s looking glass, 350 ...pkgs

## THE TAX ON LAND VALUES.

### Mr. John Minto Makes Some Remarks on the "New" Theory.

How Will the Result of Cheapening Land by Taxing It With All the Expenses of Government Operate?

SALEM, Nov. 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Seemingly owing to having made a few remarks in regard to an address of S. B. Rigden which appeared in *The Oregonian* of November 7, I am in receipt of numerous essays in advocacy of the just, simple, easy to be understood method of raising all revenue from a "single tax on land value." I therefore ask the use of your columns for a few more remarks on this (to many) new theory of taxation and its advocates. Mr. Rigden, in his address seems to try to prevent cultivators of the soil from taking a share at his proposition by suggesting that as the "land values" which he says is the creation of the presence of and the desire for use by the public, is the only rightful subject of taxation, is more largely located in towns and cities than in farming lands.

I apprehend that before the theory is reduced to practice it will dawn upon the mind of some future Henry George that land for building purposes is not a source of wealth in the same sense as land which under cultivation produces the necessaries of human life and comfort. "The vacant lot" is too small a subject for national taxation, and taxing it a part of the inheritance of the general public will soon reduce its speculative value. I cannot see myself how the land in Portland, or any other city upon which a banking house is built can be separated from the business carried on in it. And I am equally unable to perceive why a lot to build a business house upon in a commercial city should be rated a $500,000 for purposes of taxation, and the wealth it contains—say $1,000,000 in money or in merchandise, should not be subject to taxation when both the money and the merchandise derive their value from the desire of many people to have money and merchandise as well as land. Or if the arguments of single tax advocates, "that all products of labor and mediums of exchange of wealth should be deemed personal property, and as such free from taxation," are well grounded, why the ground upon which the business is done should not be. It seems to me hardly logical to tax the ground upon which a money lender or merchant does business and exempt its profits. I have seen nothing from the advocates of the single tax yet as to how the results of cheapening of land by taxing it with all the expenses of government is going to operate in view of the certainly rapid increase of that portion of the people that will have no taxes to pay—nothing to do but propagate and be happy. I do perceive that certain so-called leaders of democratic policy are reaching out toward the single tax advocates. I recently received from the office of the *East Oregonian* a package of single tax literature. One of the sheets, signed "Farmer," carries the brand of the *Democrat* job printing office, Hillsboro, Oregon. This "Farmer" seems happy in anticipation that the single tax plan "will enable us to get at the rich city fellows." The editor of the *East Oregonian* seems to see the millenium coming by the agency of a single tax on land. He says: "Taxation of land alone, irrespective of improvements * * * means annihilation of monopoly and speculation, the enthronement of its laborer, the producer, and justice, peace and plenty to all mankind." After much more of this kind he concludes: "The campaign of education has just commenced." Does this mean that the prohibitionist as an ally is to give place to the single taxer? That the war cry of democracy of 1892 is to be free trade and taxation of land alone? Remembering to have read somewhere that India had before its subjection by English trade monopoly supported her native rulers by such a system, I have been looking up the results in a small way. There is evidence given by the compiler of the paper on India in the "Encyclopedia Britannica," that this mode of raising revenue was common usage in India long before European traders invaded it (and more by trade power than any other gave it over to the Dominion of Britain.) The British found the system so firmly fixed by tradition and caste usages that it was easier to adopt the native usage and modes than to destroy it entirely and force upon the people a better way. There is some difference in the methods of assessing and collecting the land tax or rent (whichever it may be called) in different provinces. But the measure of the tax the farmer pays is nearly uniformly "one-third (Bayard Tay or says 75 per cent.) of the gross product or one-half the net income." Under British rule the land tax is mostly collected by middle men between the occupiers of the land and the government and paid in cash. The sum raised in 1878 from the land tax was £20,020,030, or about $100,000,000, while the expenditures for the same year was a little over $300,000,000. (See p. 775, vol. 12, "Encyclopedia Britannica.") The next three largest sources of revenue are opium salt and stamps. There are numerous other smaller sources of revenue, about the least of which is an export duty on rice of about 6d. per cwt, which yields about $2,500,000 in contravention of the free trade theory. Turning to the column of gross expenditures by the administration, we find, in round numbers:

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| For support of the army | $ 1,000,000 |
| For collecting the revenue | 40,000,000 |
| For interest and surplus profits to British investments | 82,000,000 |
| For famine relief (happy single tax farmers) | 26,000,000 |
| For law and justice | 16,000,000 |
| For police | 10,000,000 |
| For interest on debt | 25,000,000 |
| For education | 3,500,000 |
| Loss by exchange between silver and gold (the smaller items omitted) | 8,000,000 |

I do not claim perfect exactness for the above figures in reducing from pounds to dollars; the table compiled from the "Parliamentary Abstract" will be found in the book and page already cited, but I ask the attention of single tax advocates and free traders to the condition that, nearest approach to raising revenue from the land alone, has brought our brethers of India, who are engaged in the production of what is called raw material.

The population of British India is stated at 191,000,000, governed by 75,000 British subjects in accordance with the principles of "free trade"—the *laissez faire* or "let alone policy." Of this immense number of people 68 per cent. of adult males are farmers and farm laborers, and a large portion of those in other occupations as mechanics and craftsmen, whose occupations are parts of the "village community" into which agriculture was organized when first invaded by European trade. We may therefore conclude I think reasonably that at least 50 per cent. of the labor life of India is connected with agriculture. I quote from the book already cited:

"As the land tax forms the mainstay of the revenue, so the *ryot*, or cultivator, constitutes the unit of the social system. The organized village community contains many other members besides the cultivators, but they all exist for his benefit and all alike are maintained from the produce of the village fields." Under the native rule each village was responsible for its land tax, and its headman collected and paid over (not money, as I understand it, but produce) and agents of the government transported and put into such form as wealth as the governing power required. There is reason to believe that under the native system, when India was more completely a single tax country, money was too valuable a commodity for a farmer to handle. British rule in India has found it impossible to practice the "let-alone system" entirely. Its first attempt at improved methods was in connection with the collection of the land tax—to get it quickly, and in money.

It is to be noted to the credit of some of the really noble men who have been governors general of India, that some of them have made improvements by forcing the *ryots* to come under the notice of the government, to contract with it as to the rate of land tax he should pay, and the length of time the rating shall run without change. And I note in passing that Lord Cornwallis—after he was whipped by General Washington in the war of resistance by Americans of being rated for taxation by the British government—fixed a rate in the district of Bengal and "declared it perpetual." "The primary system of Bombay is its simplicity. The field is a unit, and its actual occupier is the only person recognized by the revenue law. He knows exactly what he will have to pay, and the state knows what it will receive during the currency of the term. The assessment is, in fact, a rent charge liable to be modified at intervals of thirty years. Secondly, the system is characterized by fairness to the tenant. He possesses a transferable and heritable property, continuable without question at the expiration of the settlement lease on his consenting to the revised rate. To borrow a metaphor of English law, his position has been raised from that of a villein, to that of a copyholder. In exchange for the more leave to exist and till the soil, he has received a right in the soil he tills, and he stands forth a free man."

I have quoted thus literally to show the best present relation of the Indian farmer to the government, to which he pays one-third the carefully estimated yield of his land. I commend it because, as compared with the free trade "let alone" policy, it is an important step in the line of protection the government has been led to take for its own sake. I call attention also to the expenditure of even the meagre sum of $3,500,000 for the purposes of education in a population of 191,000,000 as a praiseworthy act of the same nature. Remarking in passing, that it is only quite recently that any portion of this small sum reached (as *grants-in-aid*) the primary schools of the land taxpayers. The most of the Indian school fund has been applied to qualify candidates for the higher government offices and sons of the middle class to be overlookers, clerks and mechanics capable of filling places in connection with the development of the railroad system necessary, alike to prevent famines and give more health to the British government and people. But for the information of the "farmer" who thinks the great benefit of a tax on land values alone is going to get at the "rich city fellows," it is worth while to examine the Indian system further. Under the Mohamedan rulers, from whom the East India Company wrested the government, the next class to the farmers of the land, was the revenue farmers, called *cyamindari*, whose office was to collect the land tax in produce from a certain district, for which he paid the Mughal government a lump sum of money. It was to protect the cultivators of the soil from the rapacity of this character, who generally is also a money lender to the cultivator at excessive usury, that the Bombay system above described was resorted to, with the poor success indicated by the following extract: "They were unequal to the responsibilities of property which they had not won by their own exertions but which the state (perhaps prematurely) cast upon them. Just think of it, a population of 212 to the square mile of territory, over two-thirds farmers and farm laborers, so trodden in ignorance that few of them can be found to respond to the government's desire to protect them from the middle men, rash renting agents and usurers, by a copyright to their land; unable to believe any government can be animated with a desire to do them good. Only wishing to avoid direct contact with it. To live as their fathers lived, giving one-third to three-fourths the annual produce of their labors to support a government they desired to hide from. "Some of the richest portions of India by large districts carried as high as 600 such inhabitants to the square mile, entirely dependent upon agriculture," in 1871. Some districts are even denser. "Goram, for example, with an area of 2654 square miles and no town exceeding 50,000 inhabitants, has an average density of 778 per square mile, with a maximum of 980, the purely agricultural *thana*, or police circle, of Moshrak." It is doubtful whether twenty of the largest cities of India aggregate as large a population as the single city of London. The commercial arm of the latter city destroyed cotton manufactures of India and transferred it to England, and since then has supervised a laboring population, producing raw material, dependent upon British commerce to carry the raw cotton to England, and from thence to be returned and sold to the cultivator of the land and wage laborers to the value per capita of 5 shillings, or $1 12½, per year for clothing and bedding. The standard of manhood this "single tax on land" produces, estimated at its own valuation of 4 rupees, or $1 96, per month for assiduous farm labor, is not calculated to make an American citizen regret that Washington, the Adamses, Jefferson, Franklin, Sherman and their compatriots threw off such a rule and established a government in the spirit of equal rights and equal duties of the governed. The land system this government has adopted offers every man who desires it sufficient of the public domain on which, with industry, he can maintain himself with independence and comfort. It gives him a title thereto as stable as the government itself. It guarantees him the right to bear arms as a means of defense of himself, his property and his government. The men who crossed the plains and mountains forty to forty-five years ago, and by so doing established the title of American citizenship to the fair land west of the Rocky mountains; also established the law of equality of taxation in Oregon, and neither they nor those of their fellow-citizens who came later, nor their descendents are going to quietly become the pack animals of double public burdens the vagaries of men like Mr. Rigden and visions of the *East Oregonian* would make them. They have now such measure of property in real estate as they possess generally by honest, and often by laborious, endeavor. To reward such endeavor is the spirit of the protective principle in government, and to compare its results under the test of not merely national advancement and wealth, but by the question of white policy, protection or free trade and land tax is best for human